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THE
Dictionary
OF
Watering Places.

SEASIDE AND INLAND,
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

PART I.
BRITISH WATERING PLACES,

ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, WALES,
AND THE ISLANDS.

LONDON:
C. H. SCOTT GILL, 72, STRAND, W.C.

1883.



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THE
DICTIONARY
OF
WATERING PLACES,
SEASIDE AND INLAND,
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

PART I.—BRITISH WATERING PLACES.

PART II.—FOREIGN WATERING PLACES.

LONDON :
L. UPCOTT GILL, 170, STRAND, W.C.

LONDON

PRINTED BY ALFRED BRADLEY, 170, STRAND, W.C.



PREFACE.

ALTHOUGH there are almost legions of books serving as guides to watering places, we have thought that what was required was one which should combine the information and utility of the whole in a single volume. To become acquainted with the greater number of places, and to arrive at their various merits, has hitherto necessitated the purchase of many volumes, and incurred the expenditure of much time and labour; but by the plan adopted in our Dictionary we have reduced the necessary information to a system, and have thus been able to get particulars of all known, and many almost unknown, health resorts within the compass of a handy book, the price of which is not beyond the pockets of most buyers.

For the general convenience of the public we have divided the book into two parts, so that he who only requires the British portion need not be saddled with the Foreign, or *vice versa*, whilst he who wants both can have them.

In the British section we have given, in addition to the better known mineral water and seaside resorts, those places on the coast which, in our opinion, are suited for quiet folk, or are likely to come into notice as health resorts. Those who are desirous of recruiting their health at a moderate outlay, or of taking their holiday far from the madding crowd, will find a large selection of places suited to their tastes and pockets. We have given the various amusements obtainable, where possible, and have enumerated the objects and places of interest in and around the different centres mentioned, that the reader may learn the attractions which each offers. A line has also been devoted to the doctors and hydropathic establishments, as it is often the delicate, as well as the robust, who have need of such boons as these. Other features of practical utility have been added. Allusion may here be made to some few localities suited for various complaints—thus, for cutaneous diseases, nervous, hypochondriacal, and bronchial affections, and indigestion, the coasts of Devon and Cornwall are to be commended; for chronic dyspeptic and bronchial disorders Brighton is considered the best during the autumn, and Bristol and Clifton during the spring; while for those suffering from consumptive disorders

the best winter residences will be found in Bournemouth, Torquay, Ventnor, Penzance, Hastings, and Clifton.

In the division dealing with Foreign Watering Places we have given many which are unknown to the multitude, mindful that those who are desirous of foreign travel often prefer to stay in places devoid of the amusements and gaieties of fashionable rendezvous, and thus gain to the fullest extent the rest which they seek. Although not all the places containing mineral springs are to be found in our pages, still we have included very many which are not usually patronised by the English people, and in so doing we open up new fields for travellers, which will, in time, possibly become as famed as those of Wiesbaden, Vichy, &c. In this section we have adhered, where possible, to the lines laid down in the British division, and given briefly all information which we have thought would be useful to travellers either in search of pleasure or health.

For those who indulge in cold water bathing, the following rules will be worth attention :—Never bathe directly after a hearty meal, nor after any meal within two and a half hours. On cold or bleak days avoid exposure, especially if weak and delicate. Bathe in the morning—if robust, before breakfast ; if delicate, about 12 o'clock noon. Never bathe if a chilliness is experienced on leaving the water, as a cold bath should produce a healthful warm glow. Drink a small quantity of cold water as soon as possible after quitting the bath ; and a brisk walk after a cold water bath is also to be commended.

For those who drink mineral waters it is generally advisable to do so in the early morning, before breakfast, but this is in a great measure regulated by instructions from a medical adviser. On no account should mineral waters be taken without consulting a doctor.

In the compilation of the following pages from various sources of information, and where reliance is necessarily placed upon others to supplement personal knowledge—especially as regards items of local character, and those subject to frequent change—the Editor can scarcely hope to have attained absolute correctness of detail in every instance. Should the reader discover any such defect, will he be good enough to forward the correction, together with any additional information, to the publisher, thus conferring a favour upon the Editor, and, no doubt, earning the gratitude of a discriminating public.

THE EDITOR.

INDEX TO BRITISH WATERING PLACES.

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THE Seaside Places are arranged under the sub-heads of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and, except in the last instance, they start on the north-east, and, travelling southward, conclude on the north-west coast. The Inland Places are given at the end.

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BRITISH WATERING PLACES.

A.

Aberayron (*Cardiganshire*).—Lies in a valley between Cardigan and Aberystwith, where the Ayron joins Cardigan Bay. It is situated 16 miles from Aberystwith, 23 from Cardigan, and 12 from Lampeter. It has two piers forming a small harbour, some good houses, and is cheap. The inhabitants, about 1000, are mainly herring fishers. The markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays beneath the Town Hall.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and North Western to Carmarthen, 244½ miles, thence by coach three times a week, and during the summer conveyances run from Brecon, Aberystwith, and Lampeter every morning at 9 o'clock.

Climate and Season.—The place is considered very healthy, the mortality rate being 18 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—About 100 yards above the bridge is a chalybeate spring.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sloping, and is composed of gravel and pebbles, and affords good bathing. There are also warm baths. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—New Town, 7 miles off, a rising watering place, commanding views of the mountains of North Wales; and the lakes of Llyn Fanod and Llyn Eiddwen, which abound with fish, offer pleasant excursions. To the north of Aberayron is a circular encampment, attributed to Cadwgan, and of the supposed date of 1143.

Amusements.—Cricket and tennis in the recreation ground adjoining the encampment, and trout, salmon, and sewin fishing in the Ayron, Arth, and Midyr.

Churches.—The parish church, a mile distant, a chapel of ease (Saint Peter's), and Calvinistic Methodist, Independent, Baptist, and Wesleyan chapels.

Doctors.—J. Davies and E. Williams.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Feathers (posting house), Monachty Arms, and Lloyd Jack Arms. Lodging houses are plentiful.

House Agents.—Particulars of apartments, &c., can be obtained from the agent of the Monachty estate.

Aberdaron (*Carnarvonshire*).—A remote and but little frequented village, situated on the northern coast of the Bay of Cardigan. Provisions are fairly plentiful.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and North-Western Railways to Pwllheli, from which place a coach runs daily to Aberdaron, a distance of 13 miles.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season is during the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a sandy beach, which affords first-rate bathing. The scenery is very picturesque, particularly on the coast.

Objects of Interest.—Pwllheli, Bardsey Island, Castell Odo, Bodwrda Mansion, of the time of Charles I., the ruins of the ancient chapel of Eglwys

Vair, Parwyd, and the ruins of St. Mary's Abbey, which are all easily reached.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Church. — There is an old parish church.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Ship Inn; but good accommodation can generally be procured at the various farmhouses. Lodgings are not plentiful.

Abergele (Denbighshire).—A small seaport and market town, on the road from Holyhead to Chester, 213½ miles from London, and with a population of 3194. The town is one mile from the beach. The market is held on Saturday.

Routes. — By London and North Western. The tourist ticket fares for two months are 61s. 6d., 45s. 9d., and 31s., the journey taking eight hours. The station is half a mile from the town. From Liverpool by steamer from Prince's Pier three hours before high water, at fares of 1s. and 6d. It is in direct communication with Birmingham (five hours' journey), Manchester, Liverpool, and Leeds. It is 35 miles from Chester, on the Chester and Holyhead line.

Climate and Season.—Noted for its salubrious air; the mortality rate is 19 per 1000. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine and hard sand, and affords good bathing. The surrounding scenery is rocky and mountainous, with many pretty glens.

Objects of Interest.—Two miles distant is Cave Hill, a grand natural cavern, divided into two compartments, and covered with stalactites and stalagmites. Near is the Pass of Cefn-Ogo, while half way on the Conway road (one mile) is the Gwrych Castle, an imposing structure, surrounded by grounds, which are open to visitors. Half a mile off is Pensarn, which affords good bathing, and on the summit of a rock, about a mile from Abergele Church, are the remains of an ancient British fortress, which contains a chapel, hotel, &c. Conway is about twelve miles distant, and drives can be taken to St. Asaph, Denbigh, Rhuddlan Castle, and Cefn Caves.

Amusements. — The geologist and botanist will find plenty of amusement in and around Abergele, where fossils

and rare plants abound, and trout, &c., will be found in the Conway and numerous pools.

Churches.—St. Michael's, built in the reign of Henry VIII., and chapels of the Wesleyans, Baptists, and Calvinistic Methodists.

Doctors.—H. E. Davies, Handdholos; P. L. Davies, Bryncoch House; and R. Griffith, Hendre Cottage.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Cambrian, near the station; the Bee, situate a few minutes' walk from the shore, the Bodlewyddan Arms, the Harp, and the Pensarn Hotels.

Newspaper.—"Abergele and Pensarn Visitor."

Aberystwith (Cardiganshire).—Stands on an eminence facing Cardigan Bay, near the junction of the Ystwith and Rheidol at the lower end of the Vale of Rheidol. The distance from London is 242 miles, and the population 6720. There are good houses and walks, a university and a bridge, pier, and harbour. The markets are held on Mondays and Saturdays, the provisions being good, plentiful, and moderate in price.

Routes.—By London and North Western, and Great Western, the latter being 9 miles longer, and the journey taking about nine hours. The line southwards from Aberystwith is in direct communication with Bristol, Gloucester, Hereford, and the South Wales towns.

Climate and Season.—The climate is a combination of sea and mountain air, the mortality rate is 18 per 1000, and the season is from May to October.

Waters.—Upon a common near the town is a spring with water resembling that of Tunbridge Wells. It is a carbonated chalybeate, neither acid nor salt, and contains no trace of sulphur. It is clear when drawn, but soon becomes turbid, and forms a brown precipitate in a few hours.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is a sloping one, and abounds in jaspers, agates, crystals, &c. It affords good bathing, besides which there are establishments where hot and cold baths can be obtained.

Objects of Interest.—In the town are the ruins of an old castle, and on the shore are many deep caverns, composed mainly of slate; the ruins of Plas Cruy, on the Rheidol, and Pen Dinas Hill, are near, while good views can be obtained from Constitution

Hill, ascended from the north of the Marine Parade. Excursions can also be made to Llanddaffawr (1½ miles), the Alltwn Cliffs (5 miles), and Borth (6 miles). Every morning a coach starts for the Devil's Bridge, which spans a chasm of 100 feet, and is distant 14 miles. Taliesin's Grave (8 miles), and the ruins of St. Mary's Abbey (12 miles) also offer day trips. On a high promontory to the south-west of Aberystwith is the Castle, which was built by Strongbow, and destroyed by Cromwell.

Amusements.—These include cricket, archery, tennis, a brass band, a theatre, boating, musical promenades, balls, and, in August and September, horse racing. At the Assembly Rooms, near the Castle Hill, are ball, promenade, card, billiard, and reading rooms. Salmon can be found in the Lerg and the Teifi, which are near, and within ten or fifteen miles good lake fishing can be obtained. Grouse and partridge shooting can be had by the week. Leadworks have destroyed the fish in the Ystwith and Rheidol.

Churches.—A church of the Establishment adjoins the Castle ruins, and in the town are chapels of the Wesleyans, Calvinists, Methodists, Independents, Baptists, and Roman Catholics.

Doctors.—T. D. Harries, 36, North-parade; J. M. Jones, 46, North-parade; and J. Morgan, Pontrhydy-Groes.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's; the Belle Vue, facing the sea; the Royal; the Talbot, and the Gogerdan, in the centre of the town.

House Agent.—G. L. Smith, North-parade.

Newspaper.—The "Aberystwith Observer."

Aldborough (Suffolk).—A small, quiet watering place, 94½ miles from London, with a population of about 2000. The town is a quarter of a mile from the railway station, and consists of a single long street. The shops are not large, but good, and provisions are reasonable in price. There is a fine esplanade, 2½ miles long, overlooking the beach, and an iron pier.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, the journey taking 3½ hours; the one-month return fares are 28s., 23s. 6d., and 17s. 8d. It is also in direct communication with Norwich, Ipswich, and Yarmouth.

Climate and Season.—The climate during the summer and autumn is balmy and dry, but the winters are stormy and severe. Less rain falls here than on any other portion of the English coast. The season extends from July to October.

Recommended for.—Diseases of the lungs.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is entirely shingle, and abounds with agates, cornelians, amber, and jet. Good bathing can be had, the absence of seaweed, &c., rendering the water peculiarly clear and wholesome. At the back of the main street is an abrupt hill, on the summit of which is an extensive promenade.

Objects of Interest.—Leiston Abbey, distant 4 miles, is a curious ruin, and trips can be taken to Dunwich, where there is an old abbey; Orfordness, with its two Trinity lighthouses, old church, and castle; Framlingham Castle (9 miles), and Friston Church.

Amusements.—Boating, sea fishing (late in the autumn), and freshwater fishing in the Alde; wildfowl shooting, many rare birds being found on the neighbouring marshes and rivers, including gulls, herons, Brent and solan geese, snipe, sandpiper, plover, waders, ducks, teal, curlews, widgeons, spoonbills, swan, &c. In the town is a reading room and library, and at the White Lion and East Suffolk hotels are billiard rooms.

Churches.—On the hill above the town is the Church of England edifice, while in the town are Wesleyan and Baptist chapels.

Doctor.—N. F. Hele, Bank House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The White Lion (facing the sea), the East Suffolk, (commercial) and the Brudenell. Lodgings and furnished houses are plentiful and reasonable.

House Agents.—Smyth and Son, High-street.

Alderney (Channel Islands).—An island 3 miles long and 1½ broad, situated 15 miles from Guernsey. It is little more than a barren rock, and has a harbour and fortifications. The inhabitants are mostly engaged in fishing, and number 2700. Vegetation is bad, and fresh water scarce. A steamboat from Guernsey calls twice a week. Good mullet, pollack, and bream fishing can be had in the rocky bays under the fort, from the end of the breakwater,

and near the Isle of Burhon, and large bass in the Swinge or Surge Passage.

Doctor.—W. A. Ross, The Square.

Allonby (Cumberland).—A small and clean watering place on the western coast, about 7 miles from Silloth. The streets are well planned, and there are some good hotels and houses in the town.

Routes.—From London by Midland or London and North Western Railways, which issue through tickets to Silloth, via North British line, thence by omnibus. From Edinburgh by the North British line, and from Liverpool, Dublin, and the Isle of Man by steamer to Silloth.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild and dry, and the season in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, and affords good bathing. Hot baths can be had at all times.

Objects of Interest.—Silloth, Skinburness, Aspathria, Hawick, Maryport, Annan, Whitehaven, Douglas, and many other places in the vicinity can be easily reached.

Amusements.—There is a library, with reading room attached, in the town. Good sea fishing can be had.

Churches.—There are a church of England, an independent chapel, and a meeting house.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are good hotels and lodging houses, accommodation being abundant.

House Agent.—J. C. Tosher.

Alnmouth (Northumberland).—Situated midway between Newcastle-on-Tyne and Berwick-on-Tweed, on the high road between London and Edinburgh. It is 1½ miles from Bilton, the nearest railway station. Provisions are slightly dearer than in the South. The population numbers 469.

Routes.—By Great Northern and Midland systems, via Newcastle (from which place there are 8 trains daily) to Bilton (which is distant from London 310 miles), where conveyances meet all trains.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and safe for children. Good bathing can be had. The scenery around is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Alnwick, the county town, is within 3 miles by rail, trains running every 2 hours, and here are the park and seat of the Duke of Northumberland. The entrance to the

former marks the spot where William the Lion, King of Scotland, was taken prisoner while besieging Alnwick Castle in 1174. Bamborough, with its church and castle is within easy reach, while the ancient castle and village of Wirksworth are but an hour's walk.

Amusements.—Rowing on the Aln, fishing in the Coquet, where salmon and trout are plentiful, and golfing. The fishing stations are Aoklington, Felton, Harbottle, Holystone, Rothbury, Weldon Bridge, and Wirksworth, which can be reached by rail. There is a reading room in the village.

Church.—St. John the Baptist, a new building, erected in 1876.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Lodgings can be had, if applied for in time, and a few houses are let furnished at from £4 to £10 per week. There are two inns in the village, the Hope and Anchor and the Schooner.

House Agent.—The postmaster will supply all information relating to lodgings.

Alton Towers (Staffordshire).—The family seat of the Earls of Shrewsbury, consisting of four townships, Alton, Cotton, Farley, and Denstone, and in the northern division of the county. It is 14½ miles from London, and is surrounded with grand scenery. The population is 1074.

Routes.—By London and North Western, Midland, and Great Northern systems to Derby (127 miles), whence cheap daily and weekly trips are made, the railway ticket giving admission to the grounds. It can also be reached easily by road, being only 17½ miles distant, the way being by Mayfield and Ellestone to Farley, and thence along the Earl's Drive direct to the Towers. It is 10½ miles from Leek, 4 from Cheadle, and 7 from Uttoxeter.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the summer.

Objects of Interest.—On a rocky eminence overlooking the Churnet is the Roman Catholic Hospital of St. John, built on the site of the old Alton Castle, of which some portions remain. Alton Towers, the main attraction, are beautifully situated, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country. In the grounds are many interesting objects, including Choragic and Gothic Temples, Flag tower, &c., and within easy reach are Rocester,

Norbury, Mayfield, Croxden Abbey, Ashbourne, Tissington, with its five wells, and Dovedale, to which frequent trains run. The scenery around is very woody.

Amusements.—There are a working men's club and reading room.

Churches.—St. Peter's, and Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, and Primitive Methodist chapels.

Doctor.—J. T. Hall, The Stone.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The White Hart in the village. There are a few lodging houses.

Ambleside (Westmoreland).—See Lake District.—A small and irregularly built market town, standing on deeply inclined ground a mile from the head of lake Windermere, immediately under Wansfell, and surrounded by mountains on all sides, except the south west. It contains several pretty villas, and has a population of 1988. It is 265 miles from London.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Objects of Interest.—Stock Ghyll, where is a fine fall; Longrigg Fell, 1101 feet high; Wansfell Pike, 1581 feet high; Rydal, with the residence of Wordsworth; Clapper's Gate, Pelter Bridge, Fairfield, Kirkstone, Graemere, with Wordsworth's tomb; Helvellyn, Patterdale, the two Langdales, with Skelwith and Colwith Forces; Dungeon Ghyll, Troutbeck, Keswick, Thirlmere, and Naddle Valley, with many lesser places of interest, are within easy reach by road or boat.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—St. Mary's, in the centre of the valley, to the west of the village, and St. Ann's, in the upper part of village. There is also a Wesleyan chapel.

Doctor.—W. M. King, Market-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Waterhead Hotel, at the landing place; the Salutation, the Queen's, and the White Lion.

Amlwch and Bull Bay (Anglesea).—Amlwch, a borough of about 8000 inhabitants, 1 mile distant from the rising watering place of Bull Bay, 23½ miles by rail from Bangor, and 262 from London. There are a harbour and a breakwater. The town is not very clean.

Routes.—By London and North-Western, and Great Western systems to Bangor, and thence about four times per day, the one month return tickets costing 77s. 3d. and 58s. 3d.

Climate and Season.—The air of Bull Bay is very pure, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, and affords good bathing. There is a bathing establishment, where every accommodation can be had. The surrounding scenery is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Some 2½ miles distant is the Parys Mountain, the highest hill in Anglesea, and where are several copper mines; and Beaumaris, Llanellian (2 miles), where is a chapel known as the Myvyor, and Well of Eilian; Lynas, with its lighthouse; Llanwenlyfo, Cemaes, where are many cromlechs; Llanbadrig church, reputed to have St. Patrick as its founder; Llanfechell, and Llanerchymedd are all within easy reach by road.

Amusements.—At Amlwch are a good library and reading room. Boating can be had.

Churches.—There is a modern church at Amlwch.

Doctor.—L. Thomas, Brynhyfydd.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—At Bull Bay there is a good hotel, but not much accommodation beyond. At Amlwch is the Dinorben Arms, where lodgings are more plentiful, and many of the visitors to the Bay take up their residence here.

Amroth (Pembrokeshire).—A wild and little frequented spot, forming part of Cardigan Bay. It is 4 miles from the nearest railway station, Kilgetty, the same from Saundersfoot, and 7 from Narberth. Provisions are cheap, but there are few shops.

Routes.—By Great Western to Kilgetty (267 miles) Narberth, or Saundersfoot, and thence by conveyance.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and what season there is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is stony, and the surrounding scenery is very rocky. The bathing is good, the rocks making excellent impromptu machines.

Objects of Interest.—Tenby, on the opposite side of the Bay, is a pleasant sail or ride of 6 miles; a large natural archway known as Black Hall, where the sea rushes in from both sides, is in

the immediate neighbourhood, and at Narberth (7 miles off) are the ruins of an old castle.

Amusements.—Trout fishing can be had from the many streams which empty themselves on the beach.

Churches.—There are an Established church and a chapel in the village.

Doctor.—The nearest medical gentleman is E. H. Allen, Saundersfoot.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The nearest hotels are the Rutzen Arms, at Narberth, and the Cambrian at Saundersfoot. There are plenty of lodgings at Amroth, which are moderate in price.

House Agent.—Mason, Tenby, but the village postmaster will give all information.

Anstruther (Fifeshire).—This place is situated on the Firth of Forth, and is divided by a small rivulet, the Drell, into two portions, which are respectively known as Easter and Wester. It is 25 miles from Edinburgh, and 16 miles from Cupar, and contains a population of 1773. It has a harbour, a breakwater, and piers, and does a fair trade in fish. Provisions are plentiful, and cheap. "Maggie Lauder" and Dr. Chalmers were born here.

Routes.—From London by the London and North Western, the Great Northern, or the Midland to Edinburgh, and thence by the Edinburgh and Dundee line. From Leith by daily steamer, and from St. Andrew's by coach.

Objects of Interest.—Opposite is the Isle of May, on which there are a lighthouse and the ruins of a chapel; Bulcaskie, where are some hanging gardens; Balgonie Castle, Mankinch, and St. Andrew's can all be easily reached by road or rail.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—Two churches, one in Easter and one in Wester Anstruther, and chapels for Free Churchmen, Independents, Baptists, and United Presbyterians.

Doctors.—A. J. Macarthur, M.D., and A. Woodcock.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few inns and lodgings, but accommodation is not abundant.

Arbroath (Forfarshire).—This place, formerly known as Aberbrothwick, is situated at the mouth of the small river Brothock, on the coast of

the German Ocean, and is shut in on the north-west and east by hills. It is 64 miles distant from Edinburgh, and 13 north-east of Forfar, and has a population of 19,973. It has a harbour, a pier, a lighthouse, and some good shops, houses, and streets. Provisions are plentiful, the market being held on Saturday.

Routes.—From London by the London and North Western, or Midland Railways, via Stirling, or by Great Northern via Edinburgh and Perth. The one-month return tickets are £6 8s. 3d., £4 17s. 6d., and £3 13s. 4d. From Scotch centres it is reached by the Scottish North Eastern, or Dundee and Arbroath railways, which meet at Arbroath.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, the place being protected from easterly winds, and the season in the summer.

Objects of Interest.—The Abbey, founded in 1178, and dedicated to St. Thomas à Becket, is very picturesque and interesting, including a fine Gothic gateway, and the Grave of William the Lion; the ruins of the Abbot's house, and the Inchope Rock are in or near the town. Trips can also be made by rail to Forfar, Dundee, Aberdeen, Carnyllie Manse, where the reaping machine was invented; Montrose, and Lud's Castle.

Amusements.—There is a good public library, and a mechanics' institute, also with a library, and boating and fishing can be had.

Churches.—The parish church, near the Abbey, the Lady Loan and Abbey churches. There are also numerous Dissenters' chapels.

Doctors.—J. K. Anderson, M.D., Comely Bank; J. S. Crichton, M.D., Maule-street; J. A. Dewar, M.D., 13, Hill-terrace; C. Findley, 6, West Abbey-street; W. Monro, M.D., 9, Millgate; J. Traill, 1, Hill-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Albion, and White Hart, besides many others. Accommodation is abundant.

Ardmore (Waterford).—A small watering place in the barony of Decies-within-Drum, in the Munster province, some 5 miles from Dungarvan, and situated on a bay on the shore of St. George's Channel a little to the north of Ardmore Head, and the seat of police and coastguard stations. It has a population of 407.

Routes.—From London by Great Western Railway, and from Dublin and other Irish towns by the Great Southern and Western of Ireland line to Youghal, whence a steamer runs to Ardmore, which is opposite, some 4 miles distant.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a good beach of finesand, and excellent bathing can be had. The surrounding scenery, particularly up the Blackwater, is very picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—In and near the town are a round tower 97 feet high, a church, an oratory, a well, and a cathedral, all stated to be connected in some way or other with the patron saint, St. Declan. In the vicinity are the Team-pull Deiscart, or Church of the South, supposed to have been erected in the 13th century by Moel-ettrim O'Dhinbe Rathra; Whiting Bay, Woodbine Hill, an ancient seat of the Roche family; Kinsalebeg, Piltown, where are the ruins of a castle of the Walshes; Ardmore Head, and Dungarvan, which can all be easily reached.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Church.—There is a modern parish church.

Doctor.—J. C. Holland.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Hearne's Hotel is the best. There is a moderate amount of accommodation, but it is not plentiful.

Ardrossan (Ayrshire).—Stands on the northern extremity of Ayr Bay and the Firth of Clyde, opposite the Isle of Arran. It has wide and straight streets, terraces and crescents, handsome villas and houses, and a harbour and pier, the latter 900 feet long. It is 418½ miles from London, and has a population of 7249.

Routes.—By London and North Western, or Midland systems, via Carlisle and Dumfries.

Climate and Season.—The climate is dry and bracing, caused by its exposure to the western ocean, while it is protected by Hone Island from easterly and northerly winds, thus producing an agreeable temperature. The mortality is 21 per 1000. The season is in the summer.

Waters.—Near is a chalybeate spring.

Recommended for.—Scrofula, debility, &c.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and in the town is a bathing establishment. Knockgeorgan Hill, 700 feet high, gives some commanding views.

Objects of Interest.—On a hill above the town are the ruins of a castle connected with an exploit of the Scotch patriot, Wallace, wherein is a dungeon into which he threw the bodies of several English soldiers, and now known as Wallace's Larder. The castle was dismantled by Cromwell. Near are the ruins of Mortfado and Ardrossan Castle, and the Pavilion, the seat of the Eglinton family.

Amusements.—Good sea fishing.

Doctors.—R. B. Robertson, M.B., Glas., 6, Arran-place; R. Wallace, 91, Prince's-street, and J. D. Gaff, M.D., Glas., 1, Arran-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Eglinton Arms, and the Railway Hotel. Lodgings are plentiful.

Newspapers.—"Ardrossan and Saltcoats Herald" and "Ayrshire Weekly News."

Arnside and Sandside (Lancashire).—These two watering places are situated on the shores of Morecambe Bay, almost opposite Grange, which is distant from London 246 miles, and form part of the parish of Kirkby Ireleth. Provisions are plentiful, especially farm produce, and moderate in price.

Routes.—By the Midland Railway direct, or by the London and North Western to Carnforth, where it joins the Midland. It is 36 miles from Whitehaven and 27 from Lancaster.

Climate and Season.—Arnside has a south westerly aspect, and is protected from the east winds by high hills. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—Both places have sandy beaches, and good bathing can be obtained. Pleasant walks abound everywhere, and on the opposite side of the bay is Holme Island.

Objects of Interest.—On an eminence called Arnside Knott, a quarter of a mile southward, a good view can be had. One of the sights is the iron viaduct of the Furness Railway, which crosses the Bay between Arnside and Grange. It stands on piles driven into the sand, and is half a mile long. Up the valley are Scoot, Under and Wilbarrow Scars and Arnside Towers, and farther on Levens Hall and Park, the latter containing a

pure Jacobean garden. A day trip can be made to the Lakes by train to Lakeside Station, thence by boats to Bowness, on to Ambleside and Grasmere. Another excursion is to Furness Abbey.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating, the former only moderately.

Churches.—St. Cuthbert's, and Wesleyan and Baptist chapels.

Doctor.—J. Chapman, Soutergate.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Albion and the Crown.

House Agent.—Particulars of apartments can be obtained from Crossfield, grocer, and the postmaster.

Ashbourne (*Derbyshire*).—Stands on the Schoo or Henmore, usually known as Compton Brook, a small tributary of the river Dove, which divides the town into two portions, the southern being Compton, and distant from London 147 miles. The market is held on Saturday. The population numbers 2083.

Routes.—By London and North Western via Stafford and Uttoxeter. Ashbourne is 9 miles from Alton Towers, 12 from Matlock, 16 from Bakewell, 20 from Buxton, and 13 from Derby on the North Staffordshire line.

Objects of Interest.—St. Oswald's Church, which contains many monuments, and erected in 1241; the free grammar school in Church-street, Ashbourne Hall, &c., while within walking distance are Tissington, where are five wells which are florally decorated on Holy Thursday; Thorpe, with the ruins of a church, and Fenny Bentley, with the remains of an old manor house.

Amusements.—There are a literary institution and library in the Market-place, and trout and grayling can be found in the Dove, the fishing stations being, besides Ashbourne, Ashford, Hartington, Ilam, Mappleton, and Uttoxeter.

Churches.—St. Oswald's, a Free church at the north end of the town, and chapels for the Roman Catholics, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Lady Huntingdon's Connexion.

Doctors.—R. D. Goodwin, Market-place, and W. Toogood, St. John's-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Green Man and Black's Head Royal Hotel (posting), St. John's-street; Wheat-sheaf and White Hart, Church-street; and the George and Dragon, Market-place.

House Agent.—D. H. Holyoak, Market-place.

B.

Ballater (*Aberdeenshire*).—Half hidden among trees in a valley at the base of the mountain Craigendarroch, or Rock of Oaks (which rises to a height of 800ft.), and situated on the left bank of the Dee, which is here crossed by a bridge composed partly of wood and partly of stone. The streets and shops are good, and the houses well built. It is 58½ miles from London, and has a population of 700. The place is remarkable for its magnificent birch trees and luxuriant vegetation.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway to Aberdeen (Guild-street Station, Deeside Railway), and thence by daily coach. During the summer, coaches also run between Braemar and Ballater.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the rate of mortality 18 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—There are some chalybeate wells, about 2 miles off, at Pananich, known as the Pananich Wells. Baths of various kinds can also be obtained.

Recommended for.—Dyspepsia, scrofula, stone and gravel, and ailments where the blood is poor in quantity or quality.

Objects of Interest.—The Pass of Ballater, a deep chasm lying between Craigendarroch and a still higher cliff, the Burn of the Vat, a huge hollow in a perpendicular rock, and Abergeldie Castle, where a rope and basket bridge crosses the river, are all near; some 9 miles off is Balmoral Castle, to which a coach runs frequently, and at a distance of 12 miles, Lochnagar, "the mountain monarch of the district," the journey to which is best made with the help of a highland pony. On a small island in Loch Connor are the ruins of an old castle, said to be a hunting seat of Malcolm Canmore.

Amusements.—Grouse shooting, deer stalking, and lake and river fishing, the stations for the latter being Aboyne, Ballater, and Braemar. The innkeeper lets the water by the rod, or the whole water to a party.

Church.—An Established church in the centre of the village, and a Free church.

Doctor.—J. Shearer, M.B., Aber.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Monaltrie Arms (family and commercial). Lodgings are plentiful both here and at Pananich.

Ballycotton (*Cork*).—A very small village in the parish of Cloyne, in the Imokilly barony, some five miles south-east of Cloyne. It is situated in a small bay bearing its name on the coast of St. George's Channel. There are two small islands at the south end of the bay, on one of which is a lighthouse. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen.

Routes.—From Dublin, and other Irish towns by the Great Southern and Western line, and from London by Great Western or London and North-Western Railway to Cork, and thence by local service.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the scenery picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Within easy reach are Whitegate, Aghada, Careys-town, Cloyne, where are the remains of an old cathedral; Rostellom Castle, Castle Mary, and Ballinacurra.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Church.—There is a parish church.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few inns and lodging houses, but accommodation is not plentiful.

Bangor (*Carmarthenshire*).—Built at the mouth of the Menai Straits, and distant from London 239½ miles. It does not command a very open sea, but has some fine scenery. Its main attractions are a suspension bridge and the Cathedral. Population 7741.

Routes.—By London and North Western, and Great Western. It is 10 miles from Carnarvon, 16 from Snowdon, 18 from Llandudno, and 24 from Holyhead.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good; the season from May to October.

Beach and Scenery.—There are no sands, but good bathing can be had. The scenery around is fine and impressive, and on clear days the great Orme's Head, Puffin Island, Anglesea, and Beaumaris can be seen.

Objects of Interest.—The Menai Suspension Bridge (2 miles), Bangor Cathedral and Episcopal Palace, Beaumaris (2½ miles), to which a steamer runs during the season, Vaynol Park

for picnicing, Redwharf Bay (9 miles), on the east coast of Anglesea, which is very open and rocky, and to reach which a conveyance had better be hired, and Aber (6 miles), are all within easy distance. A trip to Carnarvon can also be made by road, rail, or by the Straits.

Amusements.—Concerts, &c., in Penrhyn Hall, and fishing in the river Ogwen at Bangor and Bethesda. There are also a public museum and library.

Churches.—St. James's and St. Mary's.

Doctors.—H. G. Edwards, M.B., Dub., Bank-place; E. H. Ellis, 313, High-street; H. R. Hughes, Garth View House; O. T. Jones, Port Dinorwic; J. William, M.D., St. And., Brynmeurig; and W. Williams, 121, High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Penrhyn Arms, the Castle, and the British in the city, and in Upper Bangor, the Belle Vue and the George, the latter being a mile from the station. The lodging houses are good, and during the season reasonable in charges.

Newspapers.—The "North Wales Chronicle," the "Llais-y-Wlad" (Voice of the People), and the "Menai Straits Visitor."

Bantry (*Cork*).—A small town at the head of Bantry Bay, some 58 miles north-west of Cork, and 218 from Dublin. The town, which was formerly known as Kilcoham, is situated in a valley surrounded by mountains, at the head of the bay. On its north-west side is Bear Island and Haven, and opposite stands Glengarriff Harbour. The markets are held on Saturday, and provisions are plentiful. The population numbers 2421, mostly fishermen.

Routes.—From Dublin and other Irish centres by the Great Southern and Western of Ireland Railway, and from London by Great Western, or London and North-Western Railway to Cork, and thence by local service.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the scenery hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Near are Bantry House, the seat of Lord Bantry; Whiddy Island, once a forest, but now converted into farm land; the three redoubts, which protect the place, in

the northern one of which are the ruins of a fortress of the O'Sullivan; Bearhaven, Glengariff, Kenmare, Dunmanway, Bandon, Kilarney and its lakes, Drimoleague, and Durrus, to which coaches run daily.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Churches.—The parish church of Kilmasnogue, and Roman Catholic and Wesleyan chapels.

Doctors.—T. Popham and J. R. Swanton, M.D.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Vickery's Hotel is one of the best, and furnished lodgings, &c., are plentiful.

Barmouth (*Merionethshire*).—On the north side of the estuary of the Maw, or Mawddach, in Cardigan Bay, the only port in the county, and distant from the metropolis 229½ miles. It is a small town, consisting of one straggling street, and with houses built up the surrounding hillsides. It does a good trade in flannels and hosiery, and has a population of 1733. The markets are held on Tuesdays and Fridays, provisions being good and reasonable in price.

Routes.—By London and North Western, and Great Western via Shrewsbury. It is 10 miles from Dolgelly.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, the air pure and good, but the rainfall is above the average. The mortality rate is 18 per 1,000. The season is during the late summer months.

Recommended for.—Those suffering from diseases of the respiratory organs.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are smooth and hard, and extend for several miles, the bathing consequently is excellent, especially two hours before and after high tide. The Barmouth Bridge over the Mawddach serves the purposes of a pier and promenade, and the scenery from it is good, while the Vale of Mawddach on the outskirts of the town is stated to be the finest in Wales.

Objects of Interest.—Within 2 miles is the Panorama Walk, which is reached by following a steep road, commencing in Porkington-terrace, and commands some extensive views; 6 miles up the river is Penmaenpool; and close by the Cader Idris. A day's excursion can be made to Dolgelly, visiting the Torrent Walk and the falls of Aitog; or to Dyffryn (5 miles), where there are some fine cromlechs; Llanaber Church, founded

in the fourteenth or fifteenth century, is about 1½ miles distant, on the Harlech road.

Amusements.—Sea fishing in the Bay, trout, salmon, and mullet fishing in the Mawddach, the stations being at Barmouth and Dolgelly, and Ysgethin, where it is free; boating, billiards, and assemblies, at which the Cambrian harp can be heard.

Churches.—The Chapel of Ease, and Wesleyan, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Independent chapels.

Doctors.—J. Edwards, M.D., Edin., 1, Porkington-terrace; D. A. Hughes, Taly-y-Don; and H. J. Lloyd.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Cora-y-Gedal, with large pleasure grounds; the Barmouth, and the Lion. Apartments are good and reasonable.

House Agent.—The postmaster will give all information relating to lodgings, &c.

Newspaper.—The "Barmouth Advertiser."

Bath (*Somersetshire*).—Situated at the south-east extremity of the county, and distant from London 106½ miles, in the valley of the Avon, its streets and squares lying partly in the valley and partly on the sides of the surrounding hills. The houses are mostly built of oolitic stone, of which large quarries exist in the neighbourhood. The North and South Parades, the Upper Rooms, the Circus, and the Crescent, are fine specimens of town architecture, while Lansdowne and Weston are full of good houses. The place is very open, views of the country around being obtainable from most of the streets. Provisions are plentiful, particularly fish, and the market days are Wednesday and Saturday. The population numbers 54,000. Bath contains many charitable institutions.

Routes.—By Great Western, London and South Western, and Midland systems, while it is also connected with the Somerset and Dorset Railway. It is 30 miles from Salisbury, 67 from Oxford, 19 from Wells, 12 from Bristol, 41 from Gloucester, 48 from Cheltenham, 98 from Birmingham, 86½ from Banbury, 87 from Basingstoke, 126½ from Barnstaple, 216½ from Bradford, 240½ from Bridlington, and 200½ from Liverpool.

Climate and Season.—The climate is characterised by warmth and humidity,

the lower part of the town being relaxing, from its exposure to the west. The mean annual temperature varies in different parts, but it may be estimated at 51·198; that of the winter months being, December 42·257, January 37·756, February 41·253, and March 44·412. The season extends during the summer and autumn.

Waters.—The natural hot springs are four—the Hot, the King's, the Queen's, and the Cross Baths, and rise near the centre of the city. Besides these, there are the New Royal, in Stall-street, the Old Royal, in Bath-street, the Pumping Room, the Abbey Baths, on the site of the old Roman one, the Lepers' Baths, and numerous private establishments. The temperature of the various waters range from 86 degrees to 117 degrees Fahr., while a large amount of carbonic acid gas also escapes from the water. In taste it is slightly chalybeate, and soon loses its clearness when drawn.

Recommended for.—Cutaneous diseases, painters' cholera, gout, rheumatism, palsy, leprosy, or chronic diseases of the liver, also for scrofulous patients, where the joints, the hip, the elbow, or the knee are affected.

Objects of Interest.—Camden-crescent, on the eastern side of the city, gives a fine view of the valley of the Avon; in the centre of the town is the Abbey Church, finished in 1616, and recently restored by the late Sir Gilbert Scott. Within short rides are the Lansdowne tower, built by the Author of "Vathek"; the quarries of Combe Down, Prior Park, the Abbey Cemetery and Lyncombe Vale, and Bathampton Rocks. In Orange-grove, with its obelisk erected by Beau Nash to commemorate the restoration to health of the Prince of Orange, are the Markets and Guildhall, the latter containing some fine portraits. The best view of Bath can be obtained from Beechen Cliff (behind the station of the Great Western Railway), which rises over 400 feet above the Avon.

Amusements.—The Assembly Rooms, where balls and concerts are given, and the subscription to which is one guinea; the theatre, open from October to June; the Athenæum Club, libraries, reading and billiard rooms, and a literary institution. During the season promenade concerts are given three times weekly at the Pump Room, besides fashionable lectures, exhibi-

tions, readings, &c. The Bath and Somerset Races are held in May. Fishing can also be had in the Avon, and swimming at many baths.

Churches.—Besides the Abbey Church, there are SS. Peter and Paul (Roman Catholic), St. James's, St. Mary's Chapel, St. Michael's, St. Paul's, St. Mary Magdalene's, St. Andrew's (Julian-road); St. Saviour's, Holy Trinity, and St. Stephen's (Lansdowne-road), besides chapels of various religious denominations.

Doctors.—J. Barrett, 13, Pierrepont-street; J. S. Bartrum, 41, Gay-street; R. Biggs, 16, Green Park-buildings; A. B. Brabazon, M.D., Aber., 12, Darlington-street; W. Bush, 7, Circus; R. Carter, M.D., Aber., 3, Northumberland-buildings; J. Chilton, 6, Bathwick-street; T. Cole, M.D., Lond., 17, Paragon; A. W. D. Coppinger, Upper Boroughwalls; W. Davies, M.D., Edin., 2, Marlborough-buildings; R. W. Falconer, M.D., Edin., 22, Bennet-street; R. S. Fowler, 6, Belmont; C. Gaine, 8, Edgar-buildings; H. F. A. Goodridge, M.D., Lond., 10, Brook-street; F. W. Hanham, 1, Lyn Vale-villas, Widcombe; C. Hathaway, M.D., Aber., Barnard House; H. Hensley, M.D., St. And., 22, Circus; F. P. Hoblyn, 10, Bladud-buildings; E. C. Holland, 15, Catherine-place; L. J. King, 10, Russel-street; G. E. Lawrence, 31, Claverton-street; G. Newman, 17, Queen-square; W. Parker, 11, Southcot-place; T. G. Stockwell, 9, Alfred-street; and P. M. Wilmot, 1, Beaufort-villas.

Hydropathic Establishment.—At Limpley Stoke, near Bath.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Grand Pump Room Hotel, between the Midland and Great Western Railway Stations; York House, at the top of Milsom-street; the Christopher, High-street; the Castle, 4, Northgate; the Royal, opposite the Great Western Station; and Stead's, 2, Pulteney-street, besides many others. Good boarding and lodging houses can be found in all parts of the city, the nearest to the baths being in South and North Parades, Duke and Pierrepont-streets, Orange-grove, Laura-place, Johnston, Pulteney, and Henrietta-streets, and Queen-square.

House Agents.—Willcox and Ranson, 2, Burton-street.

Newspapers.—"Bath and Cheltenham Gazette," "Bath Chronicle," Bath

Herald," "Keene's Bath Journal," "Bath Argus," and "Bath Evening Chronicle."

Beaumaris (*Anglesea*).—Situated at the entrance of the Menai Straits, and unsurpassed for its sea and mountain views. The distance from London is 250 miles. The place is well built, and consists of two long streets, and a third at right angles. In the town are the Town Hall, an elegant structure, and the ruins of Beaumaris Castle. The port is the most important in North Wales, but the trade is small. The population numbers 2013. The markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and the provisions are good and moderate in price, especially fish.

Routes.—By London and North Western to Bangor, and thence by coach or ferry. Every day during the summer steamers leave Liverpool for Beaumaris, and twice a week during the winter. Omnibuses from Beaumaris meet all trains at Bangor station.

Climate and Season.—The mortality rate is 17 per 1000. The season extends from May till October.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm, and the bathing is good and near the town, where there are plenty of fixed bathing sheds. Hot and cold sea water baths can be obtained at the Bath Rooms in Castle-street. There are plenty of interesting walks and drives around, and the Park and grounds of Baron Hill, Sir F. Bulkeley's residence, are thrown open twice a week.

Objects of Interest.—Penmon Priory (4 miles), and a little farther Puffin Island, with the great Orme's Head to the right and the Irish Sea in the distance; the Menai Bridge (4 miles), Redwharf Bay (5 miles), Pentraeth (6 miles), noted for its shells, are all worth a visit, while other short trips can be made to Din Silwy or Arthur's Round Table, the largest camp in Anglesea; Penmynydd, with a mansion and church which belonged to the Tudors, and Plas Newydd, the seat of the Marquis of Anglesea, where are several Druidic remains. From the Clima rock, half a mile distant, a fine view of the surrounding country can be obtained.

Amusements.—On the green are assembly and billiard rooms, in Church-street a library, and in the grounds of Sir R. Bulkeley a tennis court and bowling green. There is not much

freshwater fishing in Anglesea, but trout can be had at Bangor.

Churches.—The parish church is a very ancient one, and used to be known as "the Chantry of our Lady of Beaumaris." It contains several fine monuments. Llanfaes Church is a mile and a half distant, but the walk is a pleasant one. There are also chapels of the Wesleyan, Calvinistic Methodist, Independent, and Baptist bodies.

Doctors.—E. Evans, M.B., Glas., Blar Waine, and R. E. Owen, Bulkeley-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bulkeley Arms, the Liverpool Arms, the Williams, and the Commercial. House rent is moderate, and lodgings are plentiful and inexpensive.

House Agent.—Ambrose, Church-street, will supply all information relating to apartments, &c.

Berwick, North (*Haddington*).—Situated on a small bay at the foot of the North Berwick Law, 1000ft. high, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth. It has two good streets, one planted with trees, some well built houses, a good pier, and a small harbour. It is 23 miles from Edinburgh, and has a population of 1258.

Routes.—From Edinburgh, by North British line, and from London by Great Northern.

Climate and Season.—The air is clear and bracing. The death rate is 16 per 1000. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is firm, with gently sloping sands, and the bathing is good. Baths can also be had in Shore-street. The surrounding scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Westward of the town are the Nunnery ruins, near are Tantallon Castle, a former stronghold of the Douglas family, and the Bass Rock, which rises to a height of 400ft. out of the sea, which has a caverned passage through it, and is only accessible on the south west side. Boats to visit it can be easily procured.

Amusements.—There are reading and news rooms and a library. Golfing is much played here.

Churches.—There are Established, Free, United Presbyterian, and Episcopal churches.

Doctors.—J. L. Crombie, M.D., Glas., and H. Macbain.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Hotel and the Dalrymple Arms.

Lodging houses are plentiful, the best being along the eastern links, where they command views of the Bass Rock and German Ocean.

Newspaper.—"The North Berwick Visitors' List."

Bexhill-on-Sea (*Sussex*).—This small, quiet, seaside resort lies about midway between Hastings and Eastbourne, and some 64 miles from London. The village is somewhat scattered, is built on undulating ground, and its houses and streets are very primitive. A few villas have, however, been recently built at each end of the village. Provisions are cheap. The population numbers about 3000.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway to Bexhill. From St. Leonard's the fare is 4d., and from Eastbourne 1s.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, but invigorating, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and affords good bathing. The scenery is undulating.

Objects of Interest.—Pevensey Castle (6 miles), Hurstmonceaux Castle (9 miles), Battle Abbey (7 miles), and Standard Hill (5 miles), where William the Conqueror hoisted his flag at the Battle of Hastings, are all within easy reach; while Eastbourne, Hastings, and St. Leonard's can be reached by rail.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Church.—There is a very fine ancient church in the village.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Lodgings can generally be obtained, but the accommodation is very limited.

House Agents.—The postmaster or parish clerk will answer all inquiries.

Birchington-on-Sea (*Kent*).—A rising parish in the Cinque Port liberty of Dover, and distant from London 70 miles. The village is a little under half a mile from the sea. It is built in a somewhat irregular style, but has some good houses and shops, and provisions of all kinds are plentiful and cheap. The water supply is abundant and good. The population numbers 1137.

Route.—By London, Chatham, and Dover Railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the later summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach con-

sists of patches of firm clean sand, and the bathing is very good. The surrounding scenery is very picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Margate (4 miles), Westgate (2 miles), Quex Park, with the Waterloo Tower and an armoury, open by permission from Capt. Cotton; Acol, Minster (3½ miles), St. Nicholas, with its church; and Reculver Towers (5 miles).

Amusements.—A literary institute, with news room. Wildfowl shooting can be had at Reculver Towers.

Church.—The church of All Saints' in the Square, and Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist, and Baptist chapels in the village.

Doctor.—T. A. Neame.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Sea View Hotel and the West Cliff Hotel and Boarding House. Apartments are plentiful and moderate in price.

House Agent.—G. Cousins.

Blackpool (*Lancashire*).—Situated on a ridge of low clayey cliffs facing the Irish Sea, and is distant from London 227 miles. It has good houses, a parade some mile in length, and two piers. The streets are spacious, and well paved and lighted. There is a large market house open daily, well supplied with provisions. The population numbers 6,100.

Routes.—By London and North Western; from Liverpool, on the same system, 57 miles; from Manchester, by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, 50½ miles; and from Preston 20 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is salubrious and invigorating, but the westerly winds sometimes blow very strongly. The rate of mortality is 18 per 1000. The season is late, being at its height in September.

Recommended for.—Invalids generally, but especially dyspeptics.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are good and sloping, and afford excellent bathing. There are plenty of machines. The scenery is good, from the south a fine prospect being obtained of the Cambrian Alps, and from the west a stretch of sea with the Isle of Mona in the distance.

Objects of Interest.—Half a mile out to sea is the Pennystone rock, supposed to mark the spot where a beershop once stood; at the west end of the town are the remains of a building where the Chevalier St. George lay concealed

while measures were being concocted by his partisans for an insurrection, and near it the blackish peaty-coloured pool that gives its name to the place; and half a mile distant the pretty village of South Shore; while the surrounding country is the richest in Lancashire. In the summer steamers run to Llandudno, Southport, Morecambe, Isle of Man, &c.

Amusements.—Assemblies are held during the season, and there is an atheneum, a library, a newsroom, and two theatres. Racing, skating, athletic sports, and exhibitions are held at the Raikes' Hall and Gardens, where is a permanent circus. Balls and promenade concerts are given on the piers. Codling and fluke fishing can be had, and a band plays at the Aquarium and Menagerie.

Churches.—St. John's Church, the Convent of the Sisters of the Holy Child Jesus, in Queen's-square, a Roman Catholic church, and chapels of the Independents, Particular and Union Baptists, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Society of Friends.

Doctors.—W. H. Cocker, Bank Hey-street; W. B. Richardson, Adelaide-street; J. A. St. Clair, M.B., Glas., 22, Victoria-street; H. Sharp, and V. A. Wartenberg, 11, Albert terrace.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is a large one which has just been completed.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Lane End, the Brewers, the Rossals, the Imperial, the Claremont, Bailey's, the Clifton Arms, the Albion, the Beach, the Royal, the Palatine, and the Wellington Hotels. Accommodation is plentiful and various in price.

House Agents.—All information can be had at the "Herald" or "Gazette" offices.

Newspapers.—"Blackpool Gazette," "Blackpool Herald," and "Blackpool Times."

Bognor (Sussex).—A small and straggling town on the south coast, between Selsea Bill and Littlehampton, and distant from London, 66 miles. It has a good High-street, with some modern built shops, two squares open to the sea, a line of houses nearly the whole length of the sea promenade, an iron pier, 1000 feet long, and a second promenade, some half a mile in length. It has a population of 2800. The market days are Thursday and Saturday, and

provisions are plentiful and good, and about the same price as in London.

Routes.—By London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, the journey taking between two and three hours; the fares for eight-day return tickets are 21s. 6d., 15s. 6d., and 10s. 4d. It is 2½ miles from Brighton, 19 from Worthing, and 25 from Portsmouth, all being easy of access by rail.

Climate and Season.—The air is very pure and invigorating, though mild. The mortality rate is 19 per 1000. The season is from the end of May to the middle of September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is a firm, clean, and even reach of sand, extending for some miles. The bathing facilities are excellent, there being plenty of machines, and near Felpham Mill, about a mile to the westward, an open place for ladies. The scenery around is generally flat.

Objects of Interest.—At Bognor there are the remains of a Roman villa and pavement, and along the coast several Norman remains. The Hushing Well, which makes itself heard at a considerable distance, Pagham Church, and Chichester town and Cathedral, are all within 7 miles distance; Arundel, with its castle and park, the seat of the Duke of Norfolk, and Goodwood, with its park, racecourse, and ruins, the home of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, are both 10 miles distant; Shridon, where are some fine views, is within 8 miles, and Selsea, possessing an ancient church, is 14 miles by road or 5 by water, and all can be easily reached.

Amusements.—During the season a band plays on the pier twice a week. In the first week of August the Goodwood meeting is held, besides occasional local races; an annual regatta in the autumn, and at the Assembly Rooms balls, concerts, &c., are given, while there are also billiard and reading rooms in the town. There are a small club for gentlemen, and good cricket, football, tennis, and croquet clubs. Boating, and sole, cod, plaice, mackerel, bass, whiting, mullet, crab, lobster, prawn, and shrimp fishing can also be enjoyed. The roads around are good for bicyclists.

Churches.—Bognor church is in Waterloo-square; and there is a picturesque old church at Felpham, Bersted, 1½ miles distant, is the parish church. There are several chapels belonging to

the Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and others.

Doctors.—W. C. Cooke, 4, Sidlaw-terrace; T. S. Cotterell, 2, Denmark-terrace; C. Osborn, 2, Frederick-place; and J. M. Todd, M.D., St. And., High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Norfolk, Marine Parade; the Claremont, and the Sussex, High-street; and the Victoria at the west end of the town. Lodgings are plentiful.

House Agents.—T. B. Summers, F. Yarnell, and F. Hawkes, all in High-street.

Newspapers.—The "Bognor Express," and the "Bognor Observer and Visitors' List."

Boston, or Thorpe Arch (*Yorkshire*).—A small township in the parish of Bramham in the West Riding, owing its existence to the discovery, in 1753, of a mineral spring. It is picturesquely situated in the valley of the Wharfe, and has become an attractive Yorkshire watering place. Provisions are abundant. It has a population of 3500.

Routes.—It is connected with the Harrogate branch of the North-Eastern Railway, and is reached from London by London and North-Western line.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season from June to September.

Waters.—On the south bank of the river, at the foot of a rock, rises the mineral spring, where there are a good pump room and bath house, fitted with all necessaries for taking the waters.

Objects of Interest.—Wetherby, Harrogate, Tadcaster, Barkston Ash, Clifford, and Newton Kyne, can all be easily reached by rail. The scenery around is very picturesque.

Amusements.—Fishing can be had in the Wharfe, and at the Pump Rooms and Royal Hotel are assembly and billiard rooms, &c.

Churches.—The parish church (St. Mary the Virgin), and Wesleyan and Independent chapels.

Doctor.—T. E. Seatchard.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Admiral Hawke Hotel, Crown Hotel, Royal Hotel, and Fox and Hounds Hotel. Private lodgings are plentiful. There is also a temperance hotel.

Newspaper.—The "Boston Spa News."

Bournemouth (*Hampshire*).—On the south-west coast of Hampshire,

115½ miles from London, half way between Poole and Christchurch, lying in a valley, up the sides of the surrounding hills of which the houses have slowly forced themselves. A rivulet, the Bourne, runs through the town and empties itself beneath the pier, which is 900ft. long. Provisions are moderate in price, there being plenty of shops. The town has a population of 5906, and is noted for its evergreen plants and pine trees.

Routes.—By London and South Western Railway, the journey taking 3½ hours, the return fares for one month being 40s. and 28s. 10d. From the west and north of England it is accessible by means of the Bath extension of the Somerset and Dorset Railway, which unites with the Midland, Great Western, and London and South Western lines.

Climate and Season.—Bournemouth is sheltered by hills from the north, and has a good winter climate, though occasionally subject to mists and fogs. The soil is dry, being gravel and sand. The average rainfall is 30in., and the mean winter temperature 42·38deg. The mortality rate is 16 per 1000. The season is from July to the end of September.

Recommended for.—Consumptive patients. There are several sanatoriums set apart for the treatment of this disease.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and extends for 5 miles in either direction. The bathing is good, machines being plentiful. The scenery around is peculiar, presenting varieties of moor, wood, hill, and dale.

Objects of Interest.—Excursions are made by the Somerset and Dorset Railway to the Cheddar Cliffs, Glastonbury, and Wells, with its cathedral; and by daily steamer to the various places on the coast, among them being Swanage, Poole (5 miles), Lulworth Cove, Alum Bay and round the Isle of Wight. Other short trips can be taken by road to Boscombe Chine, Wimborne Minster (9 miles), Hengistbury Head, the New Forest (4 miles), and Christchurch, with its old priory and other monastic ruins. There are several British and Roman camps, the principal being Badbury and Buckland Rings. Corfe Castle is 18 miles distant.

Amusements.—In the town are the Cranborne and other pleasure gardens, which have some well laid out grounds, and there are also billiard rooms at the

hotels. Boating and cricketing can be had, and an annual regatta is held. Sea fishing can also be obtained, and trout in the Bourn.

Churches.—St. Peter's, where are buried Shelley and some of his family, Holy Trinity, St. Clement's, Springbourne; St. Michael's, and All Saints', Parkstone, and one chapel each of the Congregational and Scottish bodies.

Doctors.—T. A. Compton, M.D., Dub., Old Christchurch-road; J. G. D. Douglas, M.D., Edin., Tantallon; W. V. Drury, M.D., Edin., Dean Park; W. S. Falls, M.D., St. And., Curraghmore; P. W. G. Munn, Maplestead; G. M. Hiron, Albert-road; J. G. White, West Knoll.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is one in Branksome-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bath, halfway up the eastern cliff, the Belle Vue, near the pier and public gardens: the Exeter Park Family, in the Exeter-road; the Lansdowne in the Crescent; Exeter Park (family) within two minutes' of the pier; Stewart's Private Hotel, Richmond-terrace; the Highcliffe Mansions, the Pembroke, &c. Apartments are plentiful, and vary in rents.

House Agents.—Hankinson and Lane, Richmond Chambers; Joliffe, Old Christchurch-road; Jenkins, 12, The Arcade, and Rebbeck, Gervis-place.

Newspapers.—"Bournemouth and South Coast Advertiser," "Bournemouth Observer," and "Bournemouth Visitors' Directory."

Bray (*Dublin and Wicklow*).—Situate 12 miles south of Dublin, on the steep bank of a river, a little inland from the shores of St. George's Channel, and divided into two parts, one on the Wicklow side of the river, containing a long, irregularly built street, the bulk of the houses and public buildings, and the other, Little Bray, on the Dublin side, the two parts being united by an old bridge. The markets are held on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The population numbers 6087.

Routes.—From Westland-row Station, Dublin, on the Kingaton and Bray Railway, 13½ miles; and from Harcourt Station, Dublin, on the Dublin and Wicklow Railway, 12 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air and water are very pure. The season is in the summer.

Waters.—In the grounds of Kilruddery, near, are medicinal springs.

Recommended for.—Pulmonary complaints.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, as also the bathing, there being plenty of machines, and at the hotel hot and cold sea water baths. The scenery is very attractive, and out to sea rises the promontory of Bray Head and the Sugar Loaf Mountains.

Objects of Interest.—Kilruddery, the seat of the Earl of Meath, surrounded by fine grounds; Bray Head, 800 feet high; St. Valerie, the house of Sir Philip Crampton; Enniskerry, standing on a steep hill on the banks of the stream which runs into the Dargle, a long glen rising in some places to 300 feet high; and Powerscourt, which are all in the vicinity. Near is Tinnehinch, the gift of the Irish Parliament to Henry Grattan.

Amusements.—Trout fishing in the river, and annual races.

Churches.—On the north of the town two churches of the Episcopalians, and chapels of the Presbyterians, Methodists, and Roman Catholics.

Doctors.—E. T. Abbott, M.D., Glas., 7, Duncairn-terrace; and M. A. Ward, 3, Marlborough-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Bray Head Railway Tavern, Quin's Royal Hotel, and the Powerscourt Arms (Enniskerry). Apartments and lodging houses are plentiful.

Newspaper.—The "Bray Herald."

Bridge of Allan (*Stirlingshire*).—Situate in the most central shire of Scotland, at the southern base of the western termination of the Ochil Hills, and 422 miles from London. The place is exceedingly well planned, the houses standing for the most part in their own gardens, and the streets being planted with trees. Provisions are good and cheap. The town has a population of 3055.

Routes.—By London and North Western, or Midland Railways, *via* Carlisle and Stirling, or by Great Northern, *via* Edinburgh and Stirling. From Edinburgh the distance is 39½ miles, and from Glasgow 32½. During the summer omnibuses run every hour between Stirling and the village.

Climate and Season.—The air is dry and equal, humidity and fogs being almost unknown. The Abbey Craig protects the place from easterly, the

Ochil Hills from the northerly, and those of Keir from the westerly winds. The season is during the summer months.

Waters.—The Airthrey mineral springs. They are saline, and contain a large quantity of bromide of sodium. The morning temperature of the water is 49 degs. Fahr.

Recommended for.—Affections of the skin, stomach, and liver, for mild pulmonary symptoms, and for some cases of gout.

Objects of Interest.—Near are the field of Bannockburn, the "Corn Town," where Wallace beat the English force, and gained the battle of Kildean or Stirling; Stirling Castle, Argyle's Lodging, Mar's Work, the battle fields of Sauchieburn and Sherriffmuir, and, a little distant, the Trossachs. In the vicinity are Airthrey grounds (1 mile) the seat of Lord Abercromby, open every day to the public; Kippenross and Keir grounds, the former open on Wednesdays and the latter on Fridays; Dumblane, with its abbey; the ruins of Cambuskenneth Abbey, Doune and Callander, Lock Katrine, &c.

Amusements.—At McFarlane's Institution there is a collection of paintings, sculpture, &c. Concerts and balls are held during the summer in the reading hall of the Post-office, and in Westerton Park is a cricket field, where also the West of Scotland County Archery and Rifle Club meetings are held. There are, beside, bowling and quoit greens and billiard rooms. Curling is played in the winter on the water of Airthrey grounds and Westerton Park, and the Strathallan games are held annually in the latter place. Trout fishing can be had without permission in the Allan, and the geologist and botanist will find much to interest around about.

Churches.—The parish church of Leacroft is half a mile westward, and the parish church of Logie 2 miles eastward. There are besides Established, Free, United Presbyterian, and Episcopal churches in the village.

Doctors.—A. Paterson, M.D., Edin., Fernfield, and W. B. Paterson, Fountain-terrace.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is one, of which the resident medical officer is Dr. Hunter.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, the Queen's, and the Westerton Arms. There are plenty of lodging

houses. A register of apartments is kept at the Medical Hall.

Newspaper.—"Bridge of Allan Reporter."

Bridge of Earn (Perthshire).—Crosses the Earn, 4 miles south-east of Perth, on the great northern road. The new bridge, which gives its name to the place, was erected in 1821, and is 345 feet long, with three arches. The town is regularly laid out with many handsome buildings. It is 454 miles from London, and has a population of 326.

Routes.—By Midland, London and North Western, and Great Northern systems to Perth, from which it is distant 4 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is healthy, the mortality rate being only 19 per 1000. The season is during the summer.

Waters.—The Pitkeathly mineral waters, which are saline and strongly impregnated with carbonic acid gas, contain a large quantity of chloride of calcium. The temperature of the water is 49 deg. Fahr.

Recommended for.—Plethoric habit, some chronic disorders of the liver and forms of calculous disease, and syphilitic complaints.

Objects of Interest.—Moncrieff Hill, 756 feet high, commanding a fine prospect, and on which are traces of fortifications and Druidic remains. At the Pitkeathly House is a tulip tree over 100 years old which still blooms. The village of Kintullock, a little distance from the bridge, has a fine gateway, while excursions can be made to Perth.

Amusements.—There is a library and ball room, and good fishing can be had in the Earn. The geologist and botanist will find amusement on Moncrieff Hill, and on the northern bank of the river grows the *Aira caespitosa vivipara*, the handsomest of Scottish grasses.

Church.—The parish church of Dunbarny is close to the village.

Doctor.—H. W. Laing, M.D., Edin.

Bridlington Quay (Yorkshire).—On the shores of Bridlington Quay, between Flamborough Head and the Spurn Point, and distant 245 miles from London. The town is small, but handsome, possessing some fine streets, green esplanades, cliffs, &c., and has a harbour and two piers, while its

main attractions are the Sea Wall Parade, a well laid out promenade open to the sea, and the ruins of an Augustinian priory. The provisions are reasonable in price, the markets being held on Saturdays, and the shops good. The population numbers 6203.

Routes.—By Great Northern, and Midland systems. It is 22 miles from Scarborough. The General Steam Navigation Company run steamers from London Bridge to Hull, from which place Bridlington Quay is easily reached by rail.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, the mortality rate being 21 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—About a quarter of a mile distant is a chalybeate spring, and some intermittent springs near called the Gypsies, the chief of which rises at Wold Newton, flowing into the harbour. There is also a similar one in the harbour covered at high tide, but at other times giving a copious supply of pure water.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is excellent, being mainly firm and level sand, but on the north shore rather shingly, and stretching for miles. The machines are plentiful. Hot and cold sea water baths can be had at the Old Baths, Cliff-terrace Quay, Bishop's Baths, on the Esplanade Quay, and swimming and Turkish in Owen-street. The scenery around is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Omnibuses run twice daily to Old Bridlington (1 mile), where are the remains of a monastery (the church is still standing), destroyed by Oliver Cromwell. The limit to which it extended is marked by a curious arch, the "Bayle Gate." To the north are Flamborough Head (6 miles), with its caves and lighthouse, which can be reached by boat or the Hull and Whitby steamers; Sowerby Head, and Marston; to the south are Hidethorpe, Barmston, &c., and westward are Besseby (2 miles), with an ancient church, Barnaby (3 miles), Harpy and Rudston (7 miles), with its Druidical stone, 29ft. high, which gives to the village its name. Other trips can be made to Boynton Woods (4 miles), Thorpe (5 miles) and Danes' Dyke (3 miles), where are several organic remains of a chalk formation.

Amusements.—A band plays morning and evening on the Sea Wall Parade, there is a billiard saloon on the pro-

menade, and also billiard, exhibition, and news rooms at the Victoria Public Rooms on the North Pier Quay; croquet can be had at the Alexandra, in the north of the town, and visitors can join the local cricket, boating, and regatta clubs. There are also a museum containing specimens of the fossils of the neighbourhood, two subscription libraries, a mechanics' institute, and a skating rink. Annual races are held in October. Good whiting, dabs, eels, gurnet, plaice, and soles can be caught from the South Pier, and cod, herring, mackerel, ling, brill, turbot, crabs, and lobsters are plentiful in the bay. Geologists will also find amusement in the vicinity.

Churches.—The Priory, or parish church, is in the town, Christ Church, Quay-road, Holy Trinity on the Promenade, and there are besides Wesleyan, Wesleyan Reformer, Baptist, Primitive Methodist, and Independent chapels, and an apartment set apart in the Victoria Assembly Rooms as a Roman Catholic chapel.

Doctors.—J. Allison, 60, High-street, F. C. Brett, The Elms, C. F. Hutchinson, High-street; G. D. Nelson, 7, Manor-road, and J. Robinson, 26, Quay-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Alexandra, close to the cliff, in the north of the town; the Britannia, in the main street, close to the pier and Sea Wall Parade; and there are besides the Black Lion, the Crown, the Green Dragon, the Star, and the Stirling Castle. Accommodation is plentiful.

House Agent.—W. Taylor, 24, High-street.

Newspapers.— "Bridlington and Quay Gazette" and "Bridlington Free Press."

Bridport (Dorsetshire).—A small hamlet about two miles to the south of the town, at the mouth of the Brid or Brit, and distant from London 154 miles. There are two piers, a good harbour, separated from which by two miles of low lying ground often flooded in winter, is the town of Bridport, with about 8000 inhabitants. It is built on a hill, and has good streets and shops. Provisions are plentiful and cheap both here and in the hamlet. The population numbers 7670.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, or by London and South Western to Crewkerne, thence by omnibus. Both

journeys occupy about 7 hours, and the fares are, for one month, 45s., 35s., and 26s. 4d., for 2 months, 40s., 30s., and 20s., and for cheap 10 or 17 day excursions, 21s. 6d. and 12s.

Climate and Season.—The climate is bracing, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is composed of firm yellow sand, but is not good for non-swimmers, on account of the many sudden "dips." The surrounding scenery is very diversified, the cliffs rising in many instances to several hundreds of feet.

Objects of Interest.—Three miles westward of the harbour is "Golden Cap," the highest point on the Dorset coast, nine miles off are Pilsdon and Lewesdon Hills, the highest ground in the county; a little inland is the monument erected to the memory of Hardy, Nelson's gallant captain; and within easy reach are the Fleet, Chesil-beach, and Abbotsbury, and to the north Eggardon Hill, where are the remains of a Roman camp. Trips can be made to Lyme Regis and Maiden Newton (each 9 miles), and Weymouth.

Amusements.—Boating, mackerel, blin, and pollack fishing, skating at the Drill Hall, and concerts, amateur theatricals, assemblies, lectures, &c., at the Town Hall, Good Templar Hall, and Assembly Rooms.

Churches.—St. Mary's, South-street; St. Andrew's, Bradpole-road, Christ Church, and Allington parish church. About a mile to the north-west is St. Peter's Eyre; and at the harbour there is a Wesleyan chapel. In the town are Roman Catholic, Baptist, Congregational, Plymouth Brethren, and Unitarian chapels, and a Friends' Meeting House.

Doctors.—W. Le G. Denziloe, West Allington; G. M. Evans, West-street; W. H. and W. A. E. Hay, East-street; and F. Scott, West-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bull, the Greyhound, the Bridport Arms, and the Star, and in the harbour the George and the Neptune. Private lodgings are reasonable in price, but somewhat limited.

House Agents.—W. Woodward, South-street, and S. Champ, Bradpole-road.

Newspapers.—"Bridport News" and "Bridport, Beaminster, and Lyme Regis Telegram."

Brightlingsea (Essex).—A parish

of about 4000 inhabitants, in the hundred of Tandring, standing on the eastern bank of the Colne, opposite Mersey Island, and one of the old Cinque Ports. It is distant from London 63 miles, and from Colchester 10 miles. Its inhabitants are mostly oyster and sprat fishers; the place is very old fashioned, but clean, and living is cheap.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, the journey occupying two hours; the one month return tickets being 17s. 11d., 14s. 4d., and 11s. 8d. During the season, steamers from Walton, Harwich, and Clacton-on-Sea call three times a week.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and what season there is in the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a fair beach, and bathing can be had. The surrounding scenery is flat.

Objects of Interest.—Harwich, Clacton-on-Sea, Mersey Island, where are some Roman remains, Walton, Wivenhoe, and Colchester, can all be easily reached by train or steamer. The village and priory of St. Osyth, with some old Lombardy poplars, said to be the first planted in England, and Sandy Point are near, and worth a visit.

Amusements.—Boating, fishing, and wildfowl shooting.

Churches.—All Saints', the parish church, is a mile distant from the town, and there are also Wesleyan Methodist, Swedenborgian, and Independent chapels.

Doctors.—W. S. Ling and G. Parker.
Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Swan Hotel is the best. Accommodation is limited.

Brighton (Sussex).—Situated on the south coast, between Beachy Head and Selsea Bill, and supposed to derive its name of BRIGHTHELMSTONE from an Anglo-Saxon Bishop of Selsea, which has since been contracted into Brighton, and distant 52 miles from London. The town is very large, and faces the south on the slope of the downs, the frontage of houses extending for about four miles. The cliffs are of chalk, and inland are the famous Sussex Downs. The streets are handsome and well laid out, being broad and well paved, and the hotels, houses, and shops are equal to those of London. The town is supplied with pure water by an artesian

well. Provisions are plentiful and of good quality, the market day being Saturday, and a fish market is held on the beach. There are two piers—the Chain and the West. The population is 103,758.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, the journey taking, by express, 1½ hours, and the fares for eight day return tickets being 15s., 10s., and 7s. 6d. A coach also runs from White Horse Cellars, Piccadilly, three times a week during summer. Omnibuses run from the station to Hove and Kemp Town.

Climate and Season.—The climate of Brighton varies in different parts of the town, the central and eastern portions being the coldest, but the most bracing and restorative. The mildest air is in the west of Brighton. The mortality rate is 21 per 1000. The ordinary season of Brighton extends from July to January, but visitors are plentiful all the year round.

Waters.—Brighton has no natural mineral waters, except one at Wick, a short distance westwards, but artificial waters of all kinds can be had at the German Spa, in the Queen's Park, in the eastern part of Brighton, which has acquired some repute for its seltzer.

Recommended for.—Invalids of nervous or relaxed habits, and paralytic, rheumatic, and gouty persons.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of smooth and hard sand and shingle, and there are innumerable facilities for bathing, the machines being divided into blocks for ladies and gentlemen, and open air bathing can be had at each end of the town, while at Brill's and other places baths of all sorts can be procured. The scenery around is not very attractive, Brighton being very bare of trees, but the Downs afford some fine views.

Objects of Interest.—The Pavilion, the late residence of George IV., and the Steine, 5½ miles north-west is the Devil's Dyke, 2 miles north Preston Park, and 4 miles eastward, Rottingdean, which are all reached by carriage; Shoreham (5 miles west) has some pleasant Swiss gardens; Newhaven, Eastbourne, Littlehampton, Worthing, Bramber Castle, Hollingbury Hill, Lewes, Chichester, and Arundel, with the seat of the Duke of Norfolk, are all within easy distance by rail, and cheap excursions are run to most of

them. Steamers also run to the Isle of Wight.

Amusements.—These include bands on the West and Chain piers; floral exhibitions in the Pavilion Gardens, where, and at the Aquarium, (which is well stocked with fish and marine plants, concerts are given almost daily; a theatre, a music hall, lectures at the Town Hall and Lecture Rooms, a Chess club on the West pier, billiards at the various hotels, sea fishing from the Chain pier, and balls and concerts at the Town Hall, Ship and other hotels, and Royal Pavilion. Regattas are frequent, and horse races are held twice a year. Every hour a steamer leaves the end of the West pier for sea trips, the fare being 1s.; yachting, cricketing, and boating can also be had; and altogether the amusements are as numerous and varied as in the metropolis. Good sea fishing, and pike in the Ouse, not far from Barcombe. There are a free library, museum, and reading room.

Churches.—St. Peter's, in the northern part of the town; St. Paul's, West-street; St. Nicholas, the oldest in Brighton, high on a hill to the north-west and many others. The chapels comprise meeting places for Independents, and all kinds of Protestant Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews.

Doctors.—W. Addison, 10, Albert-road; S. Barker, 24 Eaton-place; A. N. Barratt, 10, St. James's-street; E. Barratt, 31, Grand-parade; H. F. Carter, 24, Old Steine; H. Conling, 42, Norfolk-square; W. H. G. Davis, 72, Hova-villas, Cliftonville; E. F. Fussell, 23, Clifton-terrace; A. Hall, Furze Hill, Hove; R. C. Hope, 40, Devonshire-place; J. B. Metcalfe, 8, Belvedere-terrace; F. G. Passmore, 1, Clarence-square; J. N. Winter, 28, Montpelier-road, &c.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Grand Hotel, King's-road; Albemarle, 7, Marine Parade; Bedford, 137, King's-road; Bristol, 143, Marine Parade; Clarence, North-street; Colonnade, 68, Gloucester-lane and Queen's-road; Egremont, 112, Western-road and Norfolk-square; Feathers, 53, Queen's-road; Gloucester, Gloucester-place; Harrison's, 24 and 25, King's-road; Kerrison's Arms, 3, Waterloo-street, Hove; King and Queen, Marlborough-place; New Steine, St. James's-street; Norfolk, 149, King's-road; Old Ship, 38, King's-

road; New Ship, Ship-street; Pier, 10, Marine-parade; Queen's, Grand Junction-parade; Royal Pavilion, Castle-square; the Terminus, by the Station; the Albert Boarding House, 17 and 18, German place; and several others; while apartments can usually be obtained in all parts of the town.

House Agents.—Crouch and Strevens, 95, Western-road; Webb, Old Steine; Briant, King's-road; Wilkinson, North-street; Akehurst, Prince Albert-street, and numerous others.

Newspapers.—"Brighton Advertiser," "Brighton and Sussex Daily Post," "Brighton Daily News," "Brighton Examiner," "Brighton Gazette," "Brighton Guardian," "Brighton Herald," "Brighton Standard and Fashionable Visitors' List," "Brighton Times," "Cliftonville and Hove Mercury," "Southern Weekly News," "Sussex Daily News," and "Traacher's Brighton Record of Fashionable Arrivals."

Brixham (Devonshire).—A pretty and quiet seaport town facing Torquay, divided into two parts—Higher and Lower Brixham—the latter being the better, with some good houses and shops, most of which are in Fore-street, and distant from London 225 miles. The fish market here is a great attraction, and should be visited at packing time. Provisions and dress of all kinds are good and cheap. It has a population of 4041.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, via Bristol and Exeter, to Churston, the junction for Brixham, or by London and South Western Railway, via Salisbury and Exeter, to Churston; the former is the quicker route.

Climate and Season.—The climate is milder than that of Torquay. The season is from October to April, the summer months being too hot for most visitors.

Recommended for.—Consumptive patients, and those suffering from delicate chests.

Beach and Scenery.—There is not much beach, as the town is principally built round the bay on the cliffs, but gentlemen can get good bathing. The surrounding scenery is interesting and pretty.

Objects of Interest.—Berry Head is within walking distance, and is approached through a ruined arch over a drawbridge; inside, on the enclosed

open space, are ruined cottages, partially restored for habitation, which were formerly fortifications. Near are the pretty towns of Kingswear, Dartmouth, Paignton, and others, which can be reached by rail or road.

Amusements.—Boating and sea fishing can be had.

Churches.—There are three churches—Upper and Lower Brixham, and St. Peter's, a Congregational chapel in Bolton-street, a Wesleyan chapel in Fore-street, and a Baptist Chapel in Middle-street.

Doctors.—S. B. Colston and C. Green, Fore-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's, the Bolton, and Platel's private hotel. House rent is very reasonable, and lodgings are plentiful and good.

House Agents.—Lovel, and T. S. Brown, Bolton-street.

Broadstairs (Kent).—Lies on the sea coast between Ramsgate and Margate, the former being 2 miles and the latter 3 miles distant by road. The town is on the top of a cliff, and the Cliff Parade extends from one end of the town to the other. The rocks are of the cretaceous or chalk formation. Provisions are good and cheap, though in the season somewhat dear. It is distant 77 miles from London, and has a population of 1926.

Routes.—By London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, eight day return tickets being 22s. 6d., 16s., and 10s.; or by steamers from London Bridge, the latter journey occupying from six to seven hours.

Climate and Season.—The climate is bracing and healthy, being in June and July very cool and pleasant. The season extends from July to the end of September.

Recommended for.—It is especially recommended to convalescents.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sheltered and sandy, the bathing machines being many and well placed, and hot and cold sea water baths can be obtained at Bishop's and the Old Baths, on the Cliff terrace Quay. The scenery is pleasant and "homely."

Objects of Interest.—Margate and Ramsgate can be reached across country or along the sea coast, the latter being much the longer route; and visits can also be made to the lighthouse near Kinggate, on the North Foreland, built in 1683; to St. Lawrence with its

old church of St. Peter, where are buried Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and Richard Goy, the Kentish Sampson; to Dumpton, half way on the road to Ramsgate; to Bleak House, near the Coastguard station, supposed to be the original of Dickens's novel; and various other places within easy distance.

Amusements.—Sea fishing from the pier or along the coast; boating, yacht racing, and, in October, horse racing. There are in the town two subscription libraries and a reading room.

Churches.—St. Peter's, the parish church; Holy Trinity, and Congregational, Wesleyan, and Baptist chapels.

Doctors.—C. F. Raven and E. W. Walter, Albion-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Albion is the principal hotel. Comfortable apartments can be obtained on very moderate terms, except in the height of the season.

House Agent.—Blackburn, 2 Cliff-Place.

Bude (Cornwall).—Situated on a break at the north of Cornwall, about 240 miles from London, and 30 miles from any railway station, the nearest being Okehampton and Barnstaple, from which old-fashioned coaches run. The town is old looking and unpretending, scarcely any of the houses facing the sea.

Routes.—By London and South Western to either Okehampton or Barnstaple, or by Great Western Railway to Barnstaple, and thence by coach. It is 20 miles from Launceston.

Climate and Season.—The air is fresh, pure, and bracing, but very rough in winter. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and there is good bathing, but care should be exercised, as there are strong undercurrents. Bathing machines are unknown, but in the Ladies' Cove are two small tents for those who do not care to use the numerous small caverns and projecting rocks. The bathing cove is nearly a mile from the town. The scenery around is rocky and wild, the cliffs rising to a great height.

Objects of Interest.—Widemouth Bay has a splendid curve of sea and sand, and is a good place for picnics, and at

Millmack the colouring of the rocks is very fine, similar to the serpentine rocks of the Lizard. Numerous excursions can be made by road, the conveyance being the "jingle," a springless kind of cart, which goes at a good pace, and does not cost much to hire, among them being Stratton (2 miles), with a handsome church; Stamford Hill, Tintagel, Boscastle, Morwenstow (8 miles), with a romantically placed church; Mongryea, Marham, and Cloverly, reputed as being the prettiest village in England.

Amusements.—Fishing for prawns can be engaged in in Widemouth Bay, and freshwater fishing in the reservoir.

Church.—St. Michael's.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are two comfortable hotels—the Falcon and the Bude, and lodgings are fairly numerous.

Budleigh Salterton (Devonshire).

—Situated between Exmouth and Sidmouth, about 5 miles from each, where the valleys from the north that form the watershed of the river Otter terminate, and distant from London 187 miles. It has a main street, with good shops, parallel with the sea, and all kinds of provisions are plentiful, good, and cheap. The village is well drained, and has a good pure water supply. The population numbers about 4000.

Routes.—By Great Western, or London and South Western to Exmouth, thence by omnibuses three or four times a day. A branch line also runs along the river Exe from Exeter to Exmouth.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, yet bracing, the air being very pure. It is suitable for a winter resort for invalids. The aspect is south east, and the village is well protected in all other directions. The season generally is a summer one.

Recommended for.—Those suffering from general debility.

Beach and Scenery.—The bathing is good, though the beach is covered with large flat pebbles, known as the Salterton pebbles, while moss, agate, and chalcodemy are also found on the beach. Warm sea baths can be had in the village. The surrounding cliffs afford fine walks and views.

Objects of Interest.—Exmouth and Sidmouth are both within a 5 miles trip, and up country is the Bicton, Lady

Rolle's park, and across the moor, Woodbury Castle, the name given to a clump of trees on the highest point. Ottery St. Mary and Colyton Raleigh (3 miles), with the old church and monuments and the house where Sir Walter Raleigh was born, are within easy reach. Honiton, famous for its lace, is also near.

Amusements.—Sea fishing, there being plenty of blinn, rock whiting, rock fish, and pollack, and occasionally mackerel. Grey mullet can be had from the lower tidal part of the Otter, and prawns and shrimps from Laderam Bay and the mouth of the Otter, in which trout fishing may be obtained by permission from Lady Rolle, but it is free in some parts near Ottery St. Mary. The fishing stations on this river are, Budleigh Salterton, Honiton, Ottery St. Mary, and Sidmouth.

Churches.—Holy Trinity (chapel of ease), and chapels for Wesleyans and Baptists.

Doctors.—R. Walker, Ash Villa, and E. Mercer, 4, Prospect-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Rolle Arms, but apartments and furnished houses are plentiful and moderate in rent.

House Agents.—Cowd, Chapel-atreet, and Casely, High-street.

Builth (Breconshire).—On the Wye, in an open part of the vale, but surrounded on all sides by abrupt and lofty hills, and deriving its name from *Bu*, an ox, and *allt*, a wooded eminence, being typical of the country and its uses. It is 184 miles from London. The river is here crossed by a bridge connecting Brecon and Radnor counties. The town has some good modern houses, and a population of 1080. The markets are held on Mondays.

Routes.—By Great Western, via Hereford, Three Cocks, and Mid Wales Railway, and by London and North Western, via Shrewsbury and Llanidloes. The Llanelly and Vale of Towy Railway is near, and trains run from Llandoverly station, 16 miles from Brecon; Builth is 20 miles from Hay, 40 from Hereford, and 7 from Llandrindod, to which omnibuses run on alternate days, and also to Llandoverly. A railway coach also goes to Aberystwith and Hereford on alternate days.

Climate and Season.—The air is salubrious and invigorating, in conse-

quence of the open country around. The season is in the autumn.

Waters.—There are three springs, saline, sulphureous, and chalybeate, at Park Wells, about one mile distant, where a pump room has been erected.

Objects of Interest.—At the eastern end of the town, on a small eminence, stand the ruins of Builth Castle, built before the Conquest, and the final refuge of the last of the Welsh native princes; Llewelyn ap Gryffyd, whose place of death, on the river Iroon, a short distance westward of the town, is marked by Cefn-y-bedd, the grave ridge or bank. The neighbourhood is remarkable for several geological features.

Amusements.—Trout and salmon can be had in the Wye and Yrfon, the stations being Builth, Glasbury, Hay, Llanbedr, and Rhayader, and the fishing is free in some places.

Churches.—St. Mary's is at the western extremity of the lower street, on the banks of the river, and has an old steeple. There are also some Independent churches.

Doctors.—H. Bennet, J. F. Heving, and J. Vaughan, the Castle.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Lion Hotel.

Bundoran (Donegal).—Well situated on a bold portion of Donegal Bay, and a favourite resort of the Enniskillen folk. It has some good streets and terraces, and some well-built houses, while provisions are plentiful and cheap. The population numbers about 800.

Routes.—By Great Northern of Ireland Railway to Bundoran Junction.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the summer.

Waters.—At Kinlough, some 2½ miles distant, is a sulphureous spring.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy for the most part, and affords excellent bathing. The scenery around is very mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—St. John's Point and Lighthouse, Lough Earne, Lough Gill, Irwer and Killebeg Bays, the Fairy Bridge, a single arch of 24ft. span, worn by the action of the sea; Sligo, Donegal, Ballyshannon, Kinlough, Lough Melvin, Manor Hamilton, and Glenade, can all be easily reached by rail or coach, cars running daily to many of the places.

Amusements.—Boating, sea and fresh

water fishing. A band plays daily during the summer.

Church.—There is a parish church.

Doctor.—A. W. Flood.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Hamilton's Hotel and The Coterie are the principal, but private apartments can be readily obtained at a moderate price.

Burghhead (Elgin).—A promontory and village in the parish of Duffus, some 8 miles to the north-west of Elgin. It stands on the south coast of the Moray Firth, on Burgh Bay, and has a small, but good harbour, and the village is regularly built. The inhabitants are mostly engaged in the salmon and herring fisheries.

Routes.—From London by Great Northern, Midland, or London and North Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Waters.—In the vicinity is a mineral spring, the water of which is brackish.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is safe, and affords good bathing. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Near are the remains of some ancient fortifications, and within easy reach are Alves, Pluscardine Abbey, Kinloss, with its Abbey, and Forres.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—A Free, and a United Presbyterian church.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few inns and lodging houses, but accommodation is not abundant.

Burnham (Somersetshire).—On the shores of the Bristol Channel, with a western aspect, open to the Atlantic, and distant 145½ miles from London, The parish of Burnham forms the eastern boundary of Bridgewater Bay, into which the rivers Parrett and Blue discharge. Facing the sea is an esplanade, half a mile long, and a pier. There are two lighthouses, and Burnham is also a lifeboat station. The houses are well built, and nearly all face the sea, while shops are plentiful and provisions reasonable in price. The market is held once a week. It has a population of 1585.

Routes.—By London and South-Western, changing at Temple Coombe, or Great Western Railway, changing at Highbridge. In communication with the midland counties by the Midland

Railway to Bristol, and then by Great Western to Highbridge. It is 8 miles from Bridgewater and 10 from Axbridge.

Climate and Season.—The climate is dry, bracing, and invigorating, and the season is in the summer.

Waters.—There are two mineral springs.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is composed of fine firm sand, affords capital bathing, is very safe for children, and stretches for a distance of 7 miles. Bathing machines are numerous, and private baths can be obtained on the Esplanade. From the houses in the Esplanade views can be had of the Quantock Hills and the south coast line of the Channel, as far as Minehead, and to the north the Welsh coast, with the Port of Cardiff.

Objects of Interest.—During the season frequent excursions are made by steamer to Lynton, Ilfracombe, Cardiff, Weston-super-Mare, Clevedon, and Chepstow, and a trip down Channel or up the river can be arranged any time on board the steamers plying to and from Bridgewater. On the opposite bank of the river Parrett is Combwich and Cannington Park. At Highbridge (1½ miles) is the church of St. John, built in the Early English style. Within easy distances are Berrow, Brean, South and East Brent, Lympsham, Huntspill, Glastonbury (16 miles by rail), with its abbey ruins; Wells (7 miles), with its grand cathedral and bishop's palace; and Bridgewater, with its church and handsome altar piece, the "Descent from the Cross," which can all be reached by water, road, or rail. The caves and cliffs at Cheddar, Barnwell, and Wookey Hole also offer easy trips.

Amusements.—Boating and riding, and in the town are public puzzle and flower gardens.

Churches.—The parish church of St. Andrew, which has been recently restored, contains some fine sculptures, Norman remains, and altar piece. There are places of worship of the Baptist and Wesleyans both here and at Highbridge.

Doctors.—J. S. Mathews, 7, Catherine-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Clarence, and a large establishment for testottallers near the station. Apartments of all kinds are plentiful, and reasonable in price, except during

the season, when they must be engaged in advance.

House Agents.—R. Salisbury, Esplanade, and T. Dare, Chapel and College-streets.

Buxton (*Derbyshire*).—This place lies in a wide valley, surrounded by heights, and standing over 1,000 feet above sea level, and 163 miles distant from London. It has some fine streets and houses, the most notable being the Crescent, erected by the Duke of Devonshire at an outlay of £120,000. The markets are held on Saturdays, at the Market-place, in which is an old cross. It has a population of 3,717.

Routes.—By Midland, and London and North Western Railways, the latter route being 30 miles longer. Buxton is in direct communication with Manchester by the Stockport, Disley, and Buxton line, worked by the London and North Western, and with Derby and the North and South of England by the Buxton and Rowley Extension line, worked by the Midland. It is distant from Derby 38 miles; Bakewell, 12; Sheffield, 27; Tideswell, 10; Castleton, 12; Chatsworth, 14; Haddon Hall, 14; Matlock, 22; Dovedale, 20; Hardwick Hall, 31; Ashbourne, 21; Alton Towers, 23; and Ham Hall, 18.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing and healthful, but on account of its elevation is very bleak in winter. The mortality rate is 20 per 1,000. The season is from June to October.

Waters.—St. Ann's Well, facing the west wing of the Crescent, is a small building resembling a Grecian temple. The temperature of the water from this well is 81 deg. Fahr. On the north side of the Wye is a chalybeate spring. There are others, but the natural tepid baths are the most known, and all are situated in or near the Crescent. The waters are tasteless, but are slightly impregnated with sulphate of soda, muriate of lime, and muriate of magnesia. Baths of all kinds are plentiful.

Recommended for.—Rheumatism and chronic gout.

Objects of Interest.—Within a short distance of the town is the Poole's Hole Cavern, abounding with stalactites. It has been lit up with gas. Two miles distant is Diamond Hill,

known for its quartz crystals, "Buxton Diamonds;" Corbar Wood Walks or Swiss Gardens, half a mile on the Manchester road, supplies some good walks through plantations built on the site of gritstone quarries; Chee Tor, 300 feet high, can be reached by rail to Miller's Hall Station; Ludchurch (7 miles), where it is stated Robin Hood worshipped; Longnor (6 miles), and trips can be made by rail to Bakewell, Tideswell, Chatsworth, &c.

Amusements.—Assemblies are held, and there are besides a library, news rooms, and riding school of the circus. Trout fishing for 4 miles down stream can be had, the day tickets being 1s., and obtainable from Mr. Summer.

Churches.—There are two churches, St. John the Evangelist and St. James the Great, and chapels of the Presbyterians, Wesleyan Methodists, and Independents.

Doctors.—C. J. Bennet, 10, Hardwick-street; E. Bennet, Tankerville House, Hardwick-street; W. H. Flint, Cliff House, Terrace-road; A. O. Haslewood, Brooklyn-place; W. H. Robertson, The Square; and F. Turner, the Quadrant.

Hydropathic Establishments.—Malvern House is the principal.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Palace, near the railway station; St. Ann's and Old Hall, at the west end of the Crescent; the Crescent, at the east end of the Crescent; opposite the Hot Baths, the Grove; and adjoining it, the Royal. Above the Palace Hotel, on the Manchester road, is the Lee Wood Hotel and Boarding House, in Spring Gardens are the Shakespeare and the Midland. In High Buxton, adjoining the market, is the King's Head, and a little beyond, the Eagle. Apartments and lodgings may be had in all parts of the town.

Newspapers.—"Buxton Advertiser," "Buxton Herald," "Buxton Journal," and "High Peak News."

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Carnarvon (*Carnarvonshire*).—At the entrance of the Menai Straits, immediately facing Anglessea, and 246 miles from London. It has the finest castle in Wales and the grandest ruin in Great Britain. A market is held on Saturday, well supplied with provisions,

at fair prices. It has a population of 9449.

Routes.—By London and North Western or Great Western Railway, the journey taking from six to seven hours, the return fares for one month being 73s., 54s. 3d., and 44s. 10d. It is within easy distance of Liverpool, and only half an hour's ride from Bangor.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and offers good bathing, permanent boxes having been erected. The scenery is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Coaches run daily to various places, among others to Llanberis (6 miles), where are a church built in the sixth century and the ruined tower of Dolbardon, with some slate quarries, and where the ascent of Snowdon can be commenced. Excursions are also made by boat to Bellan, a small island belonging to Lord Newborough, or down the Straits towards Bangor. In the west of the town of Carnarvon is the castle. Aberystwith, Barmouth, Anglesea, and Holyhead are within easy reach by railway.

Amusements.—There are a concert hall and library, and boating and trout fishing at Llanberis can be had.

Churches.—St. Mary's, a very old one; Christ Church, a chapel of ease; and Llanbeblig, the parish church, half a mile distant. There are chapels of all denominations.

Doctors.—Davies, Uxbridge House; T. S. Foster, 36, Castle-square; W. T. Morgan, Trefenal; W. G. Owen, 27, High-street; H. Rees, 5, Church-street; and W. J. Williams, 22, Bridge-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Sportsman and the Royal. Apartments are plentiful.

Newspapers.—"Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald," "North Wales Express," the "Genede Cymraeg" (Welsh Nation) and the "Herald Cymraeg" (Welsh Herald).

Castle Connell (*Limerick and Tipperary*).—On the eastern bank of the Shannon, close to the Rapids of Doonass. It possesses some fine streets and buildings, notably one range, the Tontine, opposite which, connected by a causeway, is an island where once stood a monastic establishment, and on a high hill above the town the castle from which it derives its name. The population numbers 555.

Routes.—By the Limerick and Castle Connell Railway, the distance being 9½ miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and good. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—The waters form a strong chalybeate, having a mixture of absorbent earth, iron, and salt, the springs rising from between limestone and basalt, filtering through a thin layer of blue unctuous earth.

Recommended for.—Scorbutic affections, bilious complaints, obstructions of the liver, worms, and jaundice. The deposit from the waters is successfully applied to ulcers.

Objects of Interest.—The castle, standing high above the town, was the seat of the O'Briens, who were among the older kings of Ireland. It was blown down by gunpowder when holding out for James II. A short distance off is Montpellier (2 miles), O'Brien's Bridge, and the Falls of Doonass, where the Shannon, to a depth of 40 feet and a width of 300 feet, descends for half a mile over rocks. Among the many seats near also worth a visit we may cite Mount Shannon, that of the Earl of Clare, surrounded with fine grounds.

Amusements.—Trout and salmon fishing in the Shannon, the stations being Carrick, Castle Connell, Doonass, Killaloe, Limerick, Longford, Meelick, and Shannon Bridge. It is preserved, and can sometimes be had by applying to Mr. Enright.

Churches.—The parish church and a Roman Catholic chapel.

Doctor.—J. Ryan, Shannon View.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Spa.

Channel Islands.—These comprise Alderney, Sark, Jersey, and Guernsey (for which see separate accounts), and several smaller islets, and are situated in the English Channel, near the north-west coast of France. All articles excisable in England are duty free, and consequently tea, wines, &c., are cheap. Many exotics ripen freely and winter in the open air, the climate being very mild and equable. High winds are frequent, and frost and snow rare, but heavy dews fall.

Cheltenham (*Gloucestershire*).—Situated in a valley in the Cotswold Hills, through which runs the river Chelt, in about the centre of the

country, at the base of the Leckhampton Hill. It is distant from London 121½ miles. It is built on flat ground, and in its splendid squares, crescents, &c., rows of trees are planted, which, with the white houses, present a fine effect. The shops are good, and nearly all confined to the High-street and its offshoots. The Promenade consists of three avenues of trees, about the third of a mile in length. It has a population of 44,000. The markets are held on Thursday and Saturday.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and North-Western via Birmingham, from which it is distant 49½ miles, Gloucester 7 miles, Tewkesbury 9 miles, Winchcombe 7 miles, and Bristol 46 miles.

Climate and Season.—From the shelter afforded by the Cotswold Hills from north and east winds, the temperature is mild and agreeable, the mean for the year being 50deg. 21min. The mortality rate is 20 per 1000. The season is from November to April.

Waters.—The mineral springs are numerous, some being strong in saline, and others in sulphureous elements. The principal are the Montpellier Spa, on the right of the Promenade, the Cambray Spa, at the end of Oriol-terrace, opposite the entrance to Imperial-square, and the Pittville Spa, three quarters of a mile from the High-street. The waters can be had of various degrees of strength. A bath of the mineral water can also be had at the Montpellier Baths at the corner of Oriol-terrace.

Recommended for.—The sulphureous waters are useful in cutaneous diseases, scrofula, gout, and rheumatism. The chalybeate waters are valuable in cases of debility and exhaustion, and some female complaints.

Objects of Interest.—Cheltenham College; the Grammar School, founded in 1574 by Richard Pates of Gloucester, a quaint building in the High-street; the General Hospital, in Sandford-road; the Female Orphan Asylum, in Winchcombe-street, and Thirlstane House on the Bath-road, the last named containing a unique collection of ancient books and MSS., are all worth visiting; while within a day's journey are Gloucester, Worcester, and Hereford, with their cathedrals; Tintern and Tewkesbury Abbeys, Malvern, Cirencester, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick Castle, and

various places in the Cotswold Hills, including Thames Head.

Amusements.—Musical promenades and concerts at the Montpellier Gardens, where are also billiard rooms; theatrical performances, horticultural exhibitions, public subscription balls during the season at the Assembly Rooms, weekly penny readings, cricket, billiards, and hunting, the Cotswold hounds meeting three times a week. There are also two clubs, the Cheltenham and Gloucestershire and the Imperial, which give an annual ball; and there are five libraries. Steeple-chases are held every year.

Churches.—St. Mary's, the parish church, just off the High-street, is said to have been founded in the eleventh century. All Saints' Church, Pittville; Christ Church, Lansdowne-terrace; St. Peter's, Tewkesbury-road; St. Paul's, in the street of that name; St. John's, Berkeley-street; St. James's, Suffolk-square; Trinity, Portland-street; and St. Luke's, off Oriol-place, are the churches of the establishment; St. Gregory's is the Roman Catholic edifice; the Jews' Synagogue is in St. James's-square; the Friends' Meeting House in Manchester Walk; and there are numerous chapels of the Protestant Dissenters.

Doctors.—J. Bevan, 3, North-place; C. A. Walters, London-road; J. M. Walker, 30, Winchcomb-place; H. E. Jessop, 30, Cambray-place; T. J. Cottle, 60, Winchcomb-place; J. Abercrombie, 13, Suffolk-square; J. C. Bennett, 57, Regent-street; H. Chester, Priory Lawn, High-street; C. J. Hawkins, Bath-street; A. M. Inglis, 1, Wolseley-terrace; C. B. Ker, Hadley House; J. T. Kilgour, 2, Clarence-square; T. Smith, Albion-street; T. Wright, 4, St. Margaret's-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Plough and the Fleece, both in the High-street; the Queen's is at the top of the Promenade, near the Montpellier Rotunda and Spa; nearly opposite are the Royal, the Belle Vue, the Lamb, and the George; in the Lansdown-road is the Lansdown Hotel; in Regent-street the Star, and in Pittville-street the Sydney Arms. Private lodgings can be had in any part of the town from 15s. per week.

House Agents.—W. H. Bridgewater, Essex-place; Engall, Sanders, Cox, and Pearson, 1, Promenade; Lane and Co., 17, Montpellier Walk; G. Parker, 20,

Great Norwood-street; C. R. Pottinger, Rodney - terrace; and Young and Gilling, 5, Promenade-villas.

Newspapers.—The "Cheltenham Chronicle," "Cheltenham Examiner," "Cheltenham Express," "Cheltenham Free Press," "Cheltenham Looker-On," "Cheltenham Mercury," and "Evening Telegram."

Clacton-on-Sea (Essex).—On the east coast, with a south-eastern aspect, some 8 miles from Walton-on-the-Naze and 64½ from London. The water supply is good, and the provisions plentiful and low in price, especially poultry. There is a fine pier, 1150 feet long, and the "Albert Edward" life-boat is stationed here. The population numbers 2,000.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway to Weeley, thence by omnibus, which meets all trains, the journey taking from 3 to 4 hours. The return fares from London for one month are 17s. 9d., 15s., and 11s. 3d. From the midland counties the route is *via* Cambridge. Boats also run from London Bridge during the summer.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, yet bracing, and the season extends from July to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, sandy on the south side of the pier and shingly on the north side, and bathing accommodation is plentiful. The tide does not recede far. The surrounding scenery is flat and unpicturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Within easy reach are St. Osyth, with a priory and some fine grounds open to the public; Frinton (6 miles), with the smallest church in England; inland are Malden and Hartley Woods; and within 14 miles are Colechester, Harwich, and Manningtree, which can be reached by road.

Amusements.—A string band plays three times a day on the pier, there are two circulating libraries, and a rink; and an annual regatta is held. Partridge and rabbit shooting and whiting fishing can be had.

Churches.—At Great Clacton is a Norman church, recently restored, and there are St. Paul's Church and a Wesleyan chapel at Clacton-on-Sea.

Doctor.—W. Maine.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, the Osborne, and the Imperial Hotels. Lodgings and apartments are

plentiful and cheap, except in the height of the season.

House Agents.—F. Nunn, Brunswick House.

Cleethorpes (Lincolnshire).—On the north-east coast, at the mouth of the Humber, opposite the Spurn Head, from which it is 7 miles distant, and from London 158 miles. Cleethorpes has a coastguard station, and a Volunteer battery of four guns. The place is well drained, and the water supply is good and pure, there being twenty-six overflowing springs in the vicinity. Provisions are plentiful and reasonable. There are a good pier 1200 feet long, and some cockle and oyster beds, belonging to the Earl of Yarborough. The population numbers 1768.

Routes.—By Midland, or Great Northern Railways. Cleethorpes station is on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire line. It is distant from Manchester 110 miles, and is reached *via* Sheffield, from which it is distant 70 miles; from Birmingham 132, the route being *via* Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln, from the last named of which it is 40 miles off; from Nottingham 80 miles, and from Derby 90 miles. Cheap tickets are issued from all these places during the summer.

Climate and Season.—The climate is fine from June to September, but in winter is very dreary. The season extends from June to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good and safe, and extends for miles, and when the tide recedes, there are some three quarters of a mile of sand. Bathing is good, and machines numerous. The surrounding scenery is very pleasant.

Objects of Interest.—Grimsby (2½ miles), with its docks and hydraulic tower, can be reached by train and omnibus at all hours of the day, and steamers leave the Royal Dock for Burton - Stather - on - the - Trent, &c.; and during the season steamers from Grimsby call at the pier, and trips can be made to the Spurn and the North Sea. A pleasant walk on the sea bank is to Tetney Lock. At Clea, the parent village of Cleethorpes, 1 mile distant, is a fine old church, which has been lately restored.

Amusements.—A band plays on the pier; and there is a skating rink; boating can be had, and there are some pleasure grounds, the Cliff, some 3

acres in extent, and 30 or 40 feet above the sea level. Roach fishing can be had at Tetney Lock.

Churches.—St. Peter's, and several chapels of the Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Dolphin Hotel, facing the sea, the Cliff Hotel, and the Victoria Hotel. There are 300 lodging houses, and apartments are plentiful.

House Agents.—Information can be obtained from J. Appleyard, postmaster.

Clevedon (Somersetshire).—Situated in the Bristol Channel, at the broadest part of the Severn, and distant 134½ miles from London. The houses are pretty, and stand on undulating ground, and there are some good shops (but provisions are rather dear), and an iron pier.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, the return fares for one month being 39s. 6d., 30s. 3d., and 23s. 7d.; for two months tourists' tickets 39s. 6d., 30s. 3d., and 20s., and for 10 or 17 days, 21s., and 12s. 6d. The journey takes about 4 hours. It is 16½ miles from Bristol, and 12 from Weston-super-Mare, by Great Western Railway, and 4 from Yatton.

Climate and Season.—The air is moist and mild, and the place is sheltered from the north and east. The mortality rate is 18 per 1,000. The season is from June to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of a pebbly and muddy nature, and, except when the tide recedes, there are not many facilities for bathing. There are machines and swimming baths. The scenery is good, consisting of cliffs and downs covered with gorse.

Objects of Interest.—Dial Hill, immediately above the town, commands a view of the Glamorganshire hills, and on the hill are the ruins of Walton Castle, a hunting box of Queen Elizabeth. Along the sea runs a stretch of meadow land known as the "Green Beach," and in the centre of the town are two copses with pleasure grounds attached. In the season steamers call at the pier on their way to Ilfracombe, 60 miles distant; 8 miles down Channel are the Steep and Flat Holmes islands, the latter containing the supposed graves of the knights who murdered Thomas à Becket; and excursions can also be taken to Cardiff; Cheddar (11 miles), where are a stalactite

cavern and some remarkable cliffs; Cadbury Camp (3 miles) is an old Roman encampment; Clevedon Court, the seat of Sir Arthur Elton, open to the public on Thursdays; and Myrtle College, where Coleridge resided.

Amusements.—Salmon, trout, carp, perch, roach, chub, and grayling fishing in the Severn; sea fishing, boating, and freshwater fishing at Yatton, 10 minutes' ride by train. There are two good libraries and reading rooms, a billiard room, and a skating rink. A band plays at intervals on the pier, and at the end of the summer the Clevedon Horticultural Society hold a show. There is also a cricket club which visitors can join.

Churches.—In the parish church, St. Andrew's, Clevedon Point, is a tablet to the memory of the historian Hallam and his son; there are besides Christ's, All Saints', St. Mary's, and St. John's. There is a Congregational chapel and a Plymouth Brethren meeting house.

Doctors.—T. Davis, Sea Vale Road; A. H. Page, 1, Mount Heber; G. Pizey, Linden Road; and S. Skinner, Edgecliff.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bristol, near the railway station; the York, Clevedon Hill; the Rock House, and the Royal. The rents of apartments are various, from moderate to expensive. Accommodation can always be obtained.

House Agents.—Druce, Central House, and Pinker, Osborne House.

Newspaper.—The "Clevedon Mercury."

Clifton (Gloucestershire).—About 8 miles from where the Avon enters the Bristol Channel, and in a chasm of the rocks, 700 feet wide, known as the gorge of the Avon, and distant 126 miles from London. The town is handsome, consisting of villas standing in wooded grounds, and has some fine shops, some of the best ranges of residences being the York-crescent, the Parade, and Cornwallis-crescent. There is also a grand suspension bridge, removed from Hungerford Market in 1864. The town has a population of 26,000.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, and from Birmingham (94 miles), by the Bristol and Birmingham Railway, which places it within easy reach of all the principal centres.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and dry, the place being protected

from north and north-east winds. The rate of mortality is 23 per 1000. The season is from November to April.

Waters.—At the foot of the cliff, on the banks of the Avon, are the Hotwells, where there is a pump-room, besides hot and cold baths. The temperature of the water is 74deg. Fahr., has little taste, and contains small portions of muriate and sulphate of soda, and carbonate and sulphate of lime.

Recommended for.—Consumptive patient; and those suffering from diabetes.

Objects of Interest.—Between two of the Clifton hills is a natural ravine, called Nightingale Valley; St. Vincent's Rocks contain quartz crystals, known as Bristol Diamonds; in the Leigh Woods, on the opposite banks of the Avon, are many rare flowers; near Mr. West's Observatory is the Giant's Hole or Cave, 90 feet deep in the rock, and in the vicinity are the remains of numerous camps. At the seat of W. Miles (Leigh Court) is a collection of pictures, which is open to the public on Thursday, by tickets, which can be had at 61, Queen-square, Bristol; 4 miles off, at Henbury, is Blaise Castle, standing in a limestone ravine, where is a picture gallery open to the public, and near the valley Mrs. Harford's Cottages, a model village, occupied by poor families. At the western extremity of the Downs is a tower known as Cook's Folly, with which is connected a curious legend, and from which fine views can be obtained.

Amusements.—At the Blind Asylum weekly concerts of sacred music are given; at Durdeam Downs is a zoological garden, where galas and athletic games are held occasionally; at the Victoria Rooms are billiard-rooms, news-rooms, and baths, and balls and concerts are given here; while the geologist and botanist will find plenty of amusement around.

Churches.—These include Christ Church, Clifton Down; St. Andrew's, Clifton Hill, and three other churches, a Roman Catholic cathedral, and chapels for Independents, Baptists, and Wesleyan Methodists.

Doctors.—J. Beddoe, Rodney-place; F. Brittan, 16, Victoria-square West; G. F. Burder, 7, South-Parade; W. Cory, 1, Caledonia-place; E. L. Fox, Clifton Hill; H. E. Tripp, 6, Arlington-villas; W. J. Fyfe, Victoria-square; J. Lancaster, 11 Cornwallis-crescent;

A. E. A. Lawrence, 15, Richmond Hill; A. T. M'Gowan, Vyvyan-terrace; J. Reynolds, 1, Apsley-place; and E. Skerrit, 18, Richmond Hill.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Clifton Down, the Cumberland Steam-packet, the Queen's, the Stork, within 200 yards of the Cumberland Basin and a few minutes' walk from the Hotwells and St. Vincent's Rocks. Apartments are plentiful.

House Agents.—A. Adams and Co., 18, Regent-street West; H. J. Bennett, 14, Richmond-terrace; L. de Ridder and Co., 1, West Clifton-terrace; D. Jenkins, 9, Alma Vale; and Lewis and Sons, Victoria-street.

Clynnog Vawr (Carnarvonshire).—A secluded little village about midway between Pwllheli and Carnarvon, on the banks of the Bay of Carnarvon, some distance from the base of the Rivals.

Routes.—By Great Western, or London and North-Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. The surrounding scenery is very hilly.

Objects of Interest.—The church is a good specimen of late Perpendicular architecture, and is built in the form of a cross. It contains several interesting brasses and monuments. Near are the cursing well of St. Beuno, a healing well, and the Bachwen cromlech. Trips can be made by road to Dinas Ddindle, an ancient British port; Yr Eifl, Tre'r Caeri, Gyrn Ddu, Gryn Goch, Moel Penllechog, Llanaelhaiain, Criccieth, the Nantlle Lakes, and Pwllheli. The country around abounds in very attractive walks.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Church.—The parish church of St. Beuno.

Doctor.—The nearest medical gentleman is J. Roberts, Criccieth.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Sportsman Bach Inn. Accommodation is very limited.

Colwyn Bay (Carnarvonshire).—One of the finest in North Wales, and about 220 miles from London. Provisions are plentiful, at moderate prices.

Routes.—By Great Western, or London and North Western Railways, via Chester.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very mild. The season is from the beginning of June to the end of September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, affording good bathing at all times of the tide, and quite safe for children, while it commands fine marine and mountain views.

Objects of Interest.—Abergele (6 miles), with its church and churchyard; Rhyl (12 miles); St. Asaph (13 miles), with its cathedral; Gwryh Castle (5 miles), with a good park; Conway (5 miles); Llandudno (11 miles); Bettws-y-Coed (19 miles); Llanwrst, with Gwydyr Chapel, which contains many monuments; Bangor (20 miles), and Carnarvon (28 miles), can all be reached by road or rail.

Amusements.—A band plays every evening during the season in the grounds of the Colwyn Bay Hotel, and fresh water fishing can be had in the Conway at Bettws-y-Coed.

Churches.—Llandillo church, 2 miles off, and Presbyterian and other chapels in various parts of the town.

Doctor.—J. E. Brooks.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Colwyn Bay Hotel, facing the sea, and the Pwllcrochon Hotel. Good lodgings may be obtained at reasonable prices, the average being 4 guineas per week for a dining room and three bedrooms.

Courtmacsherry (Cork).—A small village and rapidly rising watering place, in the parish of Lislea, at which an extensive fishery is carried on. It is a coastguard station, and has a good pier, and an inner and outer harbour, produced by the coasts narrowing in, separated by a bar. The bay is bounded on the one side by Old Kinsale Head, and on the other by the Seven Heads. Provisions are cheap, especially fish.

Routes.—From Dublin and other Irish centres by the Great Southern and Western of Ireland line, and from London by London and North-Western or Great Western Railway to Cork, and thence by local service.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the surrounding country is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Timoleague, where are the remains of a Franciscan monastery in good preservation; Kilmaloda church; Clonakilly, Bandon,

and Bantry can all be easily reached by car.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few inns and lodging houses, but accommodation is not plentiful.

Cowes (Isle of Wight).—Divided into two parts—East and West Cowes, by the river Medina, standing on the most northern angle of the island. The streets are generally narrow and winding, but in the newer parts are better. There are plenty of shops, and the town has some handsome public buildings, notably the Guildhall and Public Library, and a good harbour. The markets are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and provisions are moderate in price. The water and drainage are good. The population numbers 5730.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast (via Southampton), or London and South-Western Railway (via Portsmouth) the journey taking four hours. At Southampton pier the train runs direct on to the steam-boat, thus avoiding all change. By the Portsmouth route the visitor leaves the steamer at Ryde, and continues the journey to Cowes by the Ryde, Newport, and Cowes Railway. The distance of Southampton from Cowes is 14 miles, and from Portsmouth 12 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, the mortality rate being 17 per 1000. The season is from May to August, the yachting season extending to November.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and well sheltered. Machines and baths are numerous. The surrounding scenery is very attractive, and there is a fine Marine parade, which affords some good sea views.

Objects of Interest.—These comprise Osborne House and grounds, about one mile inland; East Cowes, Carisbrooke, Norris, and West Cowes Castles, the latter since 1812 the head-quarters of the Royal Yacht Squadron; and Northwood, commanding views of the Hampshire coast; and excursions can be made by steamer round the island, down the Solent, or to Lymington, Southampton, and Portsmouth. At East Cowes are some botanical gardens, 30 acres in extent; and Newport is within ten minutes' ride by rail, near which is Parkhurst, and Freshwater and Yarmouth can be reached by boat.

Amusements.—Military and town bands play on the green in the evenings, and fishing and boating can be had on the Hampshire coast. At the top of the hill above West Cowes is a recreation ground of 9 acres, where cricket, &c., is played, and concerts, &c., are given in the Foresters' and Town Halls. There are a mechanics' institute and a library. A three days' regatta is held in August, concluding with fireworks and illuminations.

Churches.—The parish church, St. Thomas's, stands a little beyond the town, and contains several objects of interest; Trinity Church is a modern Gothic building; and Whippingham Church, contains a handsome chancel and aisle; and there are chapels for Episcopalians, Independents, Roman Catholics, Bible Christians, and Primitive Reformers and Wesleyan Methodists.

Doctors.—J. E. Gibson; W. Hoffmeister and W. C. Hoffmeister, Bath-road; and J. Jones, Birmingham-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Glo'ster, on the Parade, West Cowes; Aris's (late the Marine), and the Globe, on the Parade; Chester House, Fountain, close to the Pontoon; George, Globe, Medina, at East Cowes; and the Vine, in High-street. There are also numerous inns and boarding houses.

House Agents.—J. Moore, 32, High-street; T. Halliday, 59, High-street; J. B. May, 60, High-street, West Cowes; and C. Jacobs, Castle-street, East Cowes.

Newspaper.—“Isle of Wight Herald.”

Criccieth (*Carnarvonshire*).—A small and desirable watering place for those who prefer quiet, situated on the northern shore of Cardigan Bay, and 250 miles from London. There are good houses and shops. The population numbers 812, who are mostly fishermen.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and North-Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is very pure, and the season is during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of shingle, and within half a mile is a fine stretch of smooth sand. The bathing is good and safe. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—There are the ruins of an old castle of the time of

Edward I., and two fine gateways on a tongue of high rock near, and Pwllheli (8 miles), Llanystumdwy, with a pretty church; Aberaroch, Nevin, Four Crosses, Bwlch-yr-Eifl Pass, the mountain church of Pistyll, Portmadoc, Penmorfa, Dolbenmaen, and the Nantlle Lake can all be easily visited.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—There is a parish church, besides four Dissenting chapels.

Doctor.—J. Roberts.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The George IV. Inn is the best. Accommodation is not plentiful.

Crieff (*Perthshire*).—High on the slope of a hill, and surrounded by the Grampians, lies Crieff, overlooking the Valley of Strathearn, and distant from London 440 miles. It is one of the highland passes, and through it flows the Earn. The town is plainly built, and has three chief streets. The water is derived from Coldwell Bay. Provisions are cheap, the market being held on Thursday. It has a population of 4153.

Routes.—By Great Northern (via Edinburgh and Stirling), London and North Western, and Midland Railways (via Carlisle). It is 62½ miles from Edinburgh, 55 from Glasgow, and 26½ from Stirling.

Climate and Season.—The air is fresh and bracing, the climate being softened by the hills, which protect the place from east winds. The rate of mortality is 19 per 1000. The season is from July to September.

Waters.—The waters are saline, and can be procured at the Well house, in the north of the town.

Objects of Interest.—For antiquarians there are the old stone cross, the iron stocks, and the “kind gallows of Crieff”; while for others there are trips to the plantations overlooking Ochertyre, the seat of Sir W. Murray, where Burns wrote the song “Blythe was She”; Ferntower, where are Tippoo Saib's sword and Wilkie's picture of the taking of Seringapatam; Drummond Castle and grounds; Tornachastle (3 miles), and Cowrie, noted for its earthquakes.

Amusements.—Free trout and salmon fishing in the Earn and Loch Earn, and at St. Fillans, 12 miles off. In the town are assembly rooms, a library and news rooms, a mechanics' institute, and a masonic lodge.

Churches.—There are two churches each of the Establishment and Presbyterians, and one chapel each of the Scottish Episcopalians, Free Churchmen, and Baptists.

Doctors.—T. Ferguson, Drumwhandie Cottage; J. Gairdner, 2, Broich-terrace; and M. B. Gairdner, Kinnaird House.

Hydropathic Establishment.—Overlooking the town is the Strathearn Hydropathic Establishment, the resident medical officer being T. H. Meikle, M.D.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Drummond Arms.

Newspapers.—"The Crieff Journal" and the "Strathearn Herald."

Cromer (Norfolk).—High on the cliffs, sheltered on three sides by wood-covered hills, on the north-east point of the Norfolk coast on the German Ocean, and distant from London 142 miles, stands Cromer. The town is old fashioned, the shops are good, and provisions cheap. The population numbers 1500. There are a good esplanade, sea wall and, jetty.

Routes.—By Great Eastern, or Midland Railways, the latter *via* Norwich; and from Liverpool, Manchester, York, or Birmingham the journey must be taken to Peterborough, thence to Ely and Norwich on to Cromer. The return fares for one month from London are 36s. 10d., 30s. 4d., and 22s. 8d.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season from June to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are perfection, and stretch for miles. The bathing is good, but the machines are limited. The scenery along the cliffs and coast is very fine.

Objects of Interest.—Among these are the Lighthouse Hills, stretching through the villages of Overstrand and Siderstrand to Happisburgh and Mundisley; on the west Knuton and the Beeston Hills, with a Roman camp; about 3 miles off Felbrigg (the seat of the Wyndhams) and Sherringham Parks; Wayburn, a fishing village; Gunton Park, the seat of Lord Suffield; and Blickling and Burningham Halls, which are all within easy reach, while Yarmouth can be reached by steamer.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing for crabs, lobsters, herrings, and

mackerel, fish being plentiful along this coast.

Church.—The church, an old one, stands in the centre of the town, and its square and lofty tower forms a landmark for miles.

Doctors.—A. E. Fluder, West-street; and B. M'Kelvie, Holly Cottage.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Hotel de Paris, the Belle Vue, and Tucker's Hotel. There is also a boarding house, and apartments are plentiful, but had better be engaged before going down.

House Agent.—G. Sandford, Church-street.

Crosshaven (Cork).—A small village and harbour in the parish of Templebreedy, standing on a small bay on the south of the entrance to the Anna-buoy river. It is sheltered on all sides. It was here that Sir Francis Drake made his retreat when pursued by the Spanish squadron. The village is on the sea shore.

Routes.—From Dublin and other centres by the Great Southern and Western of Ireland line, and from London by London and North Western, or Great Western Railway to Cork, and thence by local service.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Kilmoney Abbey, Mount Rivers, the old church, which contains several interesting tombs; the remains of the ancient fortress, the ruined castle of Aghamarta, and the Ram's Head, are within easy reach.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating. *Church.*—There is a handsome church in the Perpendicular style.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few inns, lodgings, &c.; but accommodation is somewhat limited.

Cullercoats (Northumberland).—This is a small township in the parish of Tynemouth, from which it is distant three-quarters of a mile, being 2 miles north of Shields. Its inhabitants number 1398, and are mostly fishermen. It has several new houses, and is fast rising as a watering place. Provisions are abundant.

Routes.—By Great Northern to Newcastle-on-Tyne, and thence every hour.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm sand, and affords good bathing. The scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Near are the ruins of the Castle and Priory of Tyne-mouth, Holywell Dare, Roker, a little watering place; South Shields, and Jarrow.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing. There are a variety of amusements in the season.

Churches.—The parish church, and Primitive Methodist and Independent places of worship.

Doctor.—F. Rennie, M.B., 24, Beverley-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few hotels, &c., but accommodation is somewhat limited.

D.

Dale (Pembrokeshire).—A small and rising picturesque watering place, situated in a bay called Dale Roads, at the mouth of the harbour of Milford Haven. Provisions are plentiful, especially in Milford, and there is a good supply of fish. The houses are old fashioned and small. It is distant by water about 8 miles from New Milford.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to New Milford (285 miles), the return fares for one month being £4 0s. 6d. and £3 0s. 6d.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a fine stretch of clean firm sands, which afford excellent bathing. The water is very clear. The surrounding country is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Milford, Pembroke Dock, New Milford, and the islands of Skokum and Skomer, which are crowded with sea birds in the summer months, can be easily reached by sailing boat, while pleasant drives can be taken to St. Bride's, St. Ann's Head, where are two lighthouses, and Marloe Sands.

Amusements.—Boating and sea-fishing.

Church.—There is a village church, which is picturesquely situated.

Doctors.—There is an abundance of

medical advice to be obtained at Milford Haven.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few private lodgings to be had in the village, but accommodation is somewhat limited.

Dartmouth (Devonshire).—Stands on the west side of the river Dart, which is here half a mile broad, and 230 miles from London. The harbour is one of the best, being completely land-locked. There is a good market, and provisions are reasonable. The town has several ancient houses in it, and a population of 6000.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, the journey taking about six hours. The one month return tickets are 67s. 6d., 48s. 3d., and 34s. 8d.; for 10 or 17 days, 33s. and 20s. It is 30 miles distant from Exeter and Plymouth.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild in winter, and the heat is never oppressive in summer. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The coast is rocky, and not suitable for bathing, but there are a great many caves where open air bathing can be had, and also at Compass Cove, about one mile from the town. The sea and river scenery is of the best, the Dart being known as "the English Rhine."

Objects of Interest.—A steamer goes every day up the river to Totnes (10 miles), two miles from which are the ruins of the castle of Berry Pomeroy, and Dartmoor can be reached by rail from Totnes. The Britannia and Hindostan training ships for cadets are moored in the harbour, and are open to the public on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Brixham and Ferry Head are 5 miles distant. Dartmouth Castle stands at the mouth of the harbour, and opposite is Kingswear Castle, to which is a ferry, and a coach runs daily to Kingsbridge and back.

Amusements.—Deep sea fishing in the harbour, where bass, pollack, and mackerel are plentiful, and trout, pike, and perch fishing in Slapton Lake and the neighbouring streamlets. Slapton Lake is half-way between Dartmouth and Kingsbridge. Boating and picnicking can be enjoyed; and in the Buttery-walk are a museum and several old houses, to see which application must be made to Mr. E. Crauford. The Dartmouth Royal Regatta is held in August. Wildfowl shooting can also be had.

Churches.—St. Saviour's, built in 1372, contains many interesting objects; St. Clement's, and St. Petrox, standing at the entrance to the harbour. There is a Roman Catholic chapel in New-comen-road, an Independent chapel in Foss-street, a Wesleyan chapel in Market-square, and a Baptist chapel in Meeting-lane.

Doctors.—J. Allnut, Mansion House; F. A. Davson, Roseville; J. M. Puddicombe and R. Soper, South Town; S. N. Elliot, Mount Galpin; and R. Richardson, Park Hill, Townstal.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Castle, on the new Quay, the Royal Dart Yacht Club Hotel at Kingswear, and the Commercial. Lodgings are numerous.

House Agents.—T. Lidstone, Clarence-street; and T. S. Lovel, Duke-street.

Newspapers.—“Dartmouth Advertiser” and “Dartmouth and Brixham Chronicle.”

Dawlish (Devonshire).—Lies in a valley, ending seawards in a cove formed by the Lungstone cliffs on its east side, and the Parson and Clerk rocks on the other side, the distance across being 1½ miles. It is 206 miles from London. Dawlish derives its name from *Do-lis*, a fruitful meadow on a river side. The stream which runs through the valley is crossed by numerous bridges, and by the South Down Railway at the mouth of the vale, and there is a good sea esplanade. It has a population of 4000.

Routes.—By Great Western, the journey taking about five hours. The return fares for one month are 59s. 3d., 43s., and 30s. 7d.; for 10 or 17 days, 29s. and 17s. From Birmingham, by the Birmingham and Bristol system, it is 181½ miles, from Exeter 12½ miles, and from Torquay 14 miles.

Climate and Season.—It is equable and dry, but subject to easterly winds in spring. The rate of mortality is 19 per 1000. The season is both summer and winter.

Recommended for.—Patients suffering from pulmonary complaints.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy and safe for children, and the bathing facilities good. The public baths are on the beach. The scenery in the valley is varied and picturesque, and westward on the coast very rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The surrounding cliffs, composed of the new red sand-

tone formation, of a vivid colour, chiefly a conglomerate, with a magnesian-calcareous cement, are worth attention. The Parson and Clerk rocks, about a mile westward, are two singular rocks, bearing a ludicrous resemblance to a priest and clerk. Within easy reach is Little Haldan, 818 feet above the sea, which commands a view of the estuary of the Exe and of Teignmouth. It is strewn with blocks of porphyry, and there are the remains of an ancient camp. Trips can also be made to Luscombe Park, Powderham Castle, and Shaldon.

Amusements.—There are assembly rooms on the beach, billiard and reading rooms, libraries, and a literary society in the town. Dabs, mackerel, pollack, and pout fishing can be had, and in the stream above the town trout are plentiful. Bass can be obtained from the breakwater pier at the mouth of the brook. Geologists and botanists will also find recreation.

Churches.—The parish church, St. Michael's, is in the higher part of the town, three-quarters of a mile from the beach. It contains two monuments by Flaxman. St. Mark's chapel of ease is in the centre of the town, and there are also chapels for Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Plymouth Brethren.

Doctors.—A. Bakers, High-Street; F. M. Cann, 6, Plantation-terrace; W. M. Cann, 4, West-Cliff-hill; and A. W. Parsons, 1, High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Albert, the Royal, both facing the sea; the York, the Lansdown, and the London.

House Agents.—Tapper and Son, and G. Avant.

Newspapers.—“Dawlish Times” and “Westcott's Local Press.”

Deal and Walmer (Kent).—These stand on the south-eastern coast of Kent, the former being a Cinque Port and municipal borough, with two principal streets running parallel to the beach, and distant from London 91 miles. Walmer is a continuation of Deal, extending for two miles along the Dover road. Provisions are cheap and plentiful, and there are a pier and Town Hall. The population is 8000.

Routes.—By South Eastern Railway, the eight day return fares being 25s. 3d., 18s., and 11s. It is 17 miles from Canterbury, 9 from Dover, 13 from

Ramsgate, 4 from Sandwich, and 17 from Margate.

Climate and Season.—The air is colder than that of Hastings or St. Leonard's, and hardly suited for invalids. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, and there are several bathing establishments on the shore at low prices, and some baths—the Clanwilliam, at Walmer. Hot and cold sea baths can also be had at the pier head. The surrounding scenery is agreeable and interesting.

Objects of Interest.—Deal and Walmer Castles, the latter the official residence of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; St. Margaret's and the South Foreland lighthouses—both open free to the public; Sandown Castle, where the foundations are undetermined by the waves; Sandwich (6 miles), an ancient town; Betteshanger Park (5 miles), open to visitors on Thursdays; and Sandwich Haven, with the Goodwins in the distance, are all within easy reach. Steamers leave three times a week for the French coast, Ramsgate, and Dover.

Amusements.—A band plays on the pier every evening, and several times a week at the skating rink; at the Marine barracks is a gymnasium which the public are allowed to see; at the Deal and Walmer Institute are a good library and small museum, and entertainments are given there occasionally; there are plenty of boats, and fishing can be had at the pier head. The West Streete harriers are also hunted here. There are good roach and perch in the Richborough stream, Sandwich.

Churches.—St. Leonard's, Upper Deal; St. George the Martyr, Lower Deal; St. Andrew's, at the north end of the town; a Congregational church in Lower-street; a Wesleyan chapel in West-street, and various other places of worship.

Doctors.—D. Hughes, Lower-street; T. E. Mason, 116, Beach-street; F. D. Hulke, 19, Queen-street; and T. Mercer, 1, Prospect-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, the Walmer Castle, and the Crown, in Beach-street; the Black Horse, in Lower-street; and the Queen's. Apartments are plentiful and clean, those in Beach-street and Walmer-road having sea views.

House Agents.—Fitch, Esplanade, and Hinds, the Strand, Lower Walmer.

Newspapers.—"Deal Chronicle," "Deal, Walmer, and Sandwich Mercury," and the "Deal, Walmer, Dover, and Kentish Telegram."

Douglas (Isle of Man).—Stands on the south side of a crescent-shaped bay of some three miles width, and derives its name from two rivers—the Doo and Glass. The town is irregularly built, and it has a lighthouse, a pier 40 feet wide and 520 feet long, and on the rocks a tower of refuge for distressed sailors. Provisions are cheap. The population numbers 14,000. The Manx Parliament meet in Douglas.

Routes.—From Liverpool by steamer, daily in summer, alternate days in winter, the distance being 70 miles, and the time about 5½ hours. Douglas also has steam communication with Fleetwood, Holyhead, and Dublin.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the place is sheltered from all but south-east winds. The mean winter temperature is 42 degs. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, the caves serving as bathing machines, of which there are but few. There are also hot and cold bathing establishments. The scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Castle Mona, the ruins of the seat of the Duke of Athol, now overhung with foliage; and Harold Tower, on Douglas Head, commanding a grand prospect, are within easy reach, and omnibuses run to all the places on the island. Snae Fell, the highest point, is within 8 miles, and at Rhenass is a fine waterfall. Peel, Laxey, and Castletown are within driving distance.

Amusements.—There are a theatre, news rooms, billiard rooms, and boating can be had. A band plays daily. The sea fishing is always good.

Churches.—There are several places of worship.

Doctors.—J. J. Adair, M.D., Lawn-terrace; J. A. Dearden, 18, Finch-road; W. Hobbs, 26, Athole-street; G. St. J. Oldham, M.D., St. And., 3, Albert-terrace; and T. A. Woods, 22, Finch-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Castle Mona, the Imperial, on Douglas pier; the Fort Ann, Johnson's British, in Market-place; Stead's Adelphi, in Church-street; and Mrs. Fargher's boarding house. There are several others, and lodgings are plentiful.

House Agents.—J. Jackson and E. Roberts, Athole-street.

Newspapers.—"Isle of Man Times," "Manx Sun," "Mona's Herald," and the "Isle of Man Weekly Advertising Circular."

Dovedale (Derbyshire).—On the banks of the Dove, and one of the prettiest of Derby vales, which may be said to commence at Tissington. It is 150 miles from London.

Routes.—By London and North-Western, via Stafford and Uttoxeter, to Ashbourne, from which place it is distant 3 miles; from Matlock Bath and Buxton 17; and from Derby 16.

Objects of Interest.—A mass of rifted rocks, known as Dovedale Church; Reynard's Cave, a curious specimen of rock scenery; the Fishing House of Charles Cotton and Izaak Walton; Pike Pool, Wolfscote Bridge, Narrowdale, Pickering Tor, Thorpe Cloud, a huge conical mountain, and Bunster Hill, 1200 feet high, are all in the vicinity, while within a short distance are Bereaford Hall, Mayfield (2 miles), Ilam Hall and church, and Thor's Cave, situated in the side of a lofty rock rising from the Manifold.

Amusements.—Good fishing can be had in the Dove, the stations being Ashbourne, Ashford, Hartington, Ilam, Mappleton, and Uttoxeter.

Churches.—The small old Norman church of St. Mary is at Tissington, where the Primitive Methodists also have a chapel.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Dovedale Hotel, the Dog and Partridge, the Izaak Walton at Ilam, and the Peveril of the Peak at Thorpe. Lodging houses are scarce.

Dover (Kent).—In a valley formed by a depression in the chalk cliffs on the south-east coast, some 76½ miles from London. The west portion of the town, where are the docks, pier, and harbour, is irregularly built, but the main streets, where are good shops and residences, stretch a considerable distance north-east and east. The promenade extends from the North Pier to the East Cliff. Living is cheap, the market days being Wednesdays and Saturdays, and daily for provisions. The meat and butter market is under the Museum buildings, and there is a good fish market. The population is 30,000.

Routes.—By London and South-Eastern, or London, Chatham, and Dover Railways; the eight-day return fares for both lines being 31s., 22s. 6d., and 12s. 5d. It is 16 miles from Canterbury, 46 from Maidstone, 21 from Ashford, 46 from Tonbridge, 6 from Folkestone, and 9 from Deal.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, August being the best time to visit, which, with September, comprises the season. The rate of mortality is 21 per 1000. It is not suited for invalids.

Recommended for.—Persons whose general health is disordered, or who suffer from chronic dyspepsia or nervous relaxation.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is shingle, but shelves so suddenly that machines cannot be generally used. There are free bathing places; and establishments where baths can be had on the Esplanade. The best scenery is from the Heights and Shakespeare's Cliff.

Objects of Interest.—These consist, among others, of Dover, Deal, and Walmer Castles, the first-named bearing vestiges of Norman, Saxon, and Roman architecture, and containing the lances used by the Light Brigade in their charge at Balaklava, which can be seen at any time of the day, as well as, by permission, the underground passage connecting it with the barracks, &c., at the Heights on the other side of the town; the second having a curious moat and bridge; and the third noted as being the residence of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; Shakespeare's Cliff, 350 feet high, half a mile from the town; Folkestone, 7 miles by road or rail; Canterbury, 15 miles, with its cathedral and precincts; St. Margaret's at Cliff, 5 miles eastward, with an old Norman church; St. Radigunda's Abbey, 3 miles westward; Kearnsey Abbey, 2½ miles, the residence of the Marquis of Ely; the village of River, Ewell, and Waldershare Park, the seat of the Earl of Guildford; Whitfield, Guston, Old Park, Hougham, and Coldred, which are all within easy reach by road or rail. The Old Priory (now used for Dover College) is worth seeing, and there are some fine stained glass, armour, &c., at the Town Hall. In the chalk cliffs, east of the town, a one-armed Waterloo man has hewn out for himself a house, with paths, ledges of garden ground, &c. Daily trips are

made to Ramsgate, Margate, Deal, and Calais, at cheap fares.

Amusements.—The bands of the garrison play afternoon and evening in the New Granville Gardens, about half-way on the sea front; there are two concert halls, the Wellington and the Apollonian, in Snargate-street; three clubs, the Dover, the Yacht, and the Granville, at the top of Snargate-street; good boating and deep-sea fishing, mackerel, especially, being plentiful; trouting in the Dour, for which permission must be obtained; a bazaar, a concert hall, a museum over the butter market open from 10 to 5 daily; libraries and billiard rooms, and a skating rink. Regattas on a large scale are held during the summer months, as also regimental balls, &c.

Churches.—St. Mary's, Cannon-street; St. James's, St. James's-street; Holy Trinity, St. John's, Blenheim-square; St. Andrew's, Buckland; and St. Peter and Paul, Charlton; and chapels for Roman Catholics, General Congregationalists, Unitarian Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, Independents, Jews, Mormonites, and Society of Friends; also a Zion Chapel and a Mariners' Church.

Doctors.—C. J. R. Allatt, M.D., 12, Pencester-street; E. F. Astley, M.D., Edin., 29, Marine-parade; F. E. Barton and C. Parsons, M.D., Edin., 6, Cambridge-terrace; R. E. England, M.D., Edin., High-street; E. Fenn, 4, Camden-crescent; J. Marshall, 13, Liverpool-street; T. G. Osborn, 2, St. Martin's-place; and C. A. Wade, 24, London-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Prince Imperial, near the harbour and railway stations; the Harp, adjoining the harbour railway station; the King's Head, adjoining Admiralty and Railway station; the Shakespeare; the Esplanade, on the Marine Promenade; the Royal, on the pier; the Hotel de Paris, near the railway stations; the Antwerp, Market-place; the Dover Castle, Clarence-place; the Gun, Stroud-street; the King's Head, Clarence-place; the Terminus, the Victoria, and the Lord Warden, by the Pier. There are others, and lodging houses and apartments are plentiful and moderate, except those facing the sea and during the season.

House Agents.—Worsfold, Hayward, and Flashman, Market-square, and Terron, Castle-street.

Newspapers.—"Dover Chronicle," "Dover Express," "Dover Standard," "Dover Telegraph," and "Hop Journal."

Dunbar (Haddingtonshire).—The main portion of this parish extends along the coast, being bounded on the north by the Firth of Forth, and on the other sides by the parishes of Innerwick, Spott, Stenton, Prestonkirk, and Whitekirk. It is distant from London 370½ miles. Although of great antiquity, there are no ancient buildings in Dunbar. It has a population of 3320, mostly fishermen.

Routes.—From London by Great Northern, or London and North-Western; the one-month return fares being £5 9s. 3d., £4 2s. 6d., and £3 1s. 1d.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a good beach, and the surrounding country is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Dunbar House, once the residence of the Earl of Lauderdale; the ruins of Dunbar Castle, which stand upon an archway hollowed by the waves out of the rock; Innerwick, Lockend, Spotts, and Belhaven, are all easily reached.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—The parish church, and places of worship of the Free, United Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, and other churches.

Doctors.—J. S. Cowan, M.D., Edin.; A. D. L. Napier, M.D., Aber., Abbeylands; J. Turnbull, M.B., Edin., High-street; and J. W. Turnbull.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Anderson's Hotel, near the station; and the St. George. Accommodation is not abundant.

Dundrum (Down).—Situated on a little bay contained in a larger one, Dundrum Bay, which extends from the base of the Slieve mountain to St. John's Point, a distance of 9 miles. There is a harbour, which is difficult of approach in bad weather. The population numbers 380.

Routes.—From Great Victoria station, Belfast, by the Ulster Railway, to Lisburn (7½ miles) and thence, 18½ miles, by car. From Belfast, Queen's Quay station, by the Belfast and County Down Railway, to Downpatrick (26½ miles) and thence by car, the distance being 8½ miles. A steam

packet runs once a week to Whitehaven.

Climate and Season.—Generally mild, but exposed occasionally to severe winds from the Mourne mountains. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The large bay affords good facilities for bathing, the ground being clean, and the depth of water suitable. Hot baths can also be had. The surrounding country is barren and uninteresting.

Objects of interest.—The Slieve mountain repays a visit, and at Sliderry Ford, between 2 and 3 miles off, is a cromlech. The ancient castle once belonging to the Knights Templars, and demolished by Cromwell, has a lofty tower and other remains which show its great strength, and is worth a visit.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Doctors.—W. J. Carroll, Woodlawn, and L. A. Nolan, 7, Sydenham-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Young's (commercial and posting) Hotel. Accommodation is limited.

Dunoon and Innellan (*Argyllshire*).—On the west coast, on the Firth of Clyde. Dunoon is divided into three parts, the town proper, the Kirn, and the Hunters' Quay, each with its own pier, the principal being the one at the town, near the old castle, which stands on a hill overlooking the place. Handsome Elizabethan villas are numerous. Innellan, though 3 miles distant, is a continuation of Dunoon. It has some good houses and a pier. The combined population numbers 3756.

Routes.—By steamers from Glasgow, the journey taking three hours. The Oban and Inverary steamers also call here.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, but at Innellan more exposed to heat and wind. The mortality rate is 21 per 1000. The season is during the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, bathing houses plentiful, and baths can be had at the Argyll hotel. The sea views are good, extending as far as Ailsa Crag.

Objects of Interest.—The main attraction are the ruins of Dunoon Castle (on a hill at the back of the town), conferred by Robert Bruce on the family of Sir Colin Campbell, from whom it passed to that of Boyd, and then to the Duke of Argyll. Water trips are made

to Loch Long, Tarbet, Loch Lomond, Ardrishaig, Rothesay, Millport, Arran, and Ayr. Drives can be taken to Loch Eek and Toward Point, where are a lighthouse and castle, formerly the seat of the chief of the Clan Lamont.

Amusements.—Fair fishing in Meikle and Little Echaig and in Loch Loskin.

Churches.—A parish church, English and Scottish Episcopal chapels, and Free and United Presbyterian churches.

Doctors.—J. Banks, M.B., Glas., George-terrace, Manse-road; J. Gemmel, M.D., Glas., Elmbank; W. Jackson, and J. Reid, Ferry Brae.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Argyll at Dunoon, the Green's at Kirn, and the Royal at Inne. Lodgings are cheap.

Durness (*Sutherland*).—A large and straggling parish on the east side of the Kyle of Durness, the place extending along the sea coast between Whitenhead and Cape Wrath Light. The inhabitants number about 800, mostly fishermen.

Routes.—From London by Great Northern, or London and North-Western Railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and what season there is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and scenery are rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The Stags Rock, Whitenhead, Far Out Head, Grubmore, Cape Wrath, where there is a lighthouse; and Loch Borley can be easily reached by dogcart; one mile distant there is a remarkable cavern.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing. In the neighbouring streams salmon, and in Loch Borley trout, can be had.

Churches.—The parish, and two Free churches.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There is a good inn, and lodgings can be had; but accommodation is very limited.

E.

Eastbourne (*Sussex*).—Situated between Brighton and Hastings, about 65 miles from London. It is very clean, and has a good system of drainage. There are several colleges and schools in the town, a fine esplanade, a treble terraced marine walk, the Grand Parade,

a new pier, and good shops. It has a population of 10,361.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast line, the journey occupying about two hours, and the eight-day return fares being 19s., 14s., and 10s.

Climate and Season.—The air is very pure, the mortality being only 15 per 1000. The season is from June to October.

Waters.—At Holywell, a short distance, are chalybeate springs, possessing similar qualities to those at Clifton.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are extensive, the water clear, and bathing machines plentiful. There is a swimming bath, bathing of all kinds can be had at the west end of the town, and from 6 to 8 a.m. is allowed from the pier head. The surrounding scenery is pleasant.

Objects of Interest.—Pevensey Castle (4 miles), Hurstmonceaux Castle (9 miles), Lewes, with its old castle and priory (17 miles), Beachy Head (3 miles), with a cave known as "Parson Darby's Hole," and the Bell Tout Lighthouse; Wilmington Priory (7 miles); Michaelham Priory (10 miles); Battle Abbey (17 miles); Littleington Gardens (8 miles); Brighton, and Hastings are all within easy reach by rail or steamer. In the neighbourhood are some old farmhouses, which contain ancient remains, notably the Parsonage.

Amusements.—There are assembly and ball rooms, a literary institute and reading rooms, library, theatre, concert hall, skating rink, croquet, bicycle, athletic, cricket, and rowing clubs; good sea fishing and hunting can be had; and regattas and flower shows are held annually. A band plays afternoon and evening.

Churches.—Eastbourne Church, built in the Transition Norman style, and containing some fine monuments; Southbourne Church, and Wilmington Church. There are chapels for Calvinists and Wesleyans.

Doctors.—W. Bell, M.D., 5, Devonshire-place; Colgate and Farnell, 1, Seaside-road; E. G. Gould, Bolton-road; C. N. Hayman, M.B., Edin., 22, Grand-parade; F. Marsdin, M.B., Lond., Hill Side-villas, Old Town; and G. Mundie, M.D., Brus., and H. Habgood, M.D., Brus., 56, Terminus-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Grand, the Cavendish, and the Bur-

lington, on the Grand Parade; the Albion and the Anchor on the Marine Parade; the Gilbert Arms, Terminus-road; the Sussex, Cornfield-terrace, and the Marine, Sea Houses, among others. Furnished houses and apartments are plentiful and moderate in price.

House Agents.—J. East, opposite the station; J. Hassell, 2, Alma-place; and J. C. Towner, Terminus-road.

Newspapers.—"Eastbourne Chronicle," "Eastbourne Courier," "Eastbourne Fashionable Arrival List," "Eastbourne Gazette," "Eastbourne Illustrated Visitors' List," "Eastbourne Standard," "Sussex County Herald" and "Sussex Times."

Exmouth (Devonshire).—At the mouth of the Exe, 10 miles from Exeter, and 182 from London, with a harbour, a promenade 1800ft. long, some good houses, built in terraces, the best being on Beacon Hill, a coast-guard station, and a good market, the market day being Tuesday; it is held on the Strand. Provisions are cheap. The population is 5600.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, or London and South-Western Railway, the journey taking a little over five hours.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, but subject to fogs and moisture. The mortality rate is 19 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Recommended for.—Those suffering from irritable indigestion, catarrhal affections, or debility.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and the bathing good. There is an establishment, under Beacon-terrace, where hot and cold baths can be had. The scenery is very varied.

Objects of Interest.—About three miles off is Withycombe, with the ruins of the church of St. John in the Wilderness, built in the time of Henry VII.; near is Woodbury Common; and Lympstone, famous for oysters; Powderham Castle, Oscombe Point, Littleham, Budleigh Salterton (4 miles), Dawlish, Exeter, and Sidmouth are all within easy reach by road or rail.

Amusements.—Sea fishing, bass and mackerel being plentiful in the harbour; two miles eastward pollack and whiting fishing, and wildfowl shooting. There is a public garden in the centre of the town, and libraries, assembly rooms, a cricket ground, the

"week" being in August, when the regatta is also held; a concert hall, public reading room, skating rink, and boating in plenty. A little wild and sea-fowl shooting can be had in the estuary.

Churches.—Holy Trinity, behind Beacon Hill, and chapels for Congregationalists, Primitive Methodists, Bible Christians, Plymouth Brethren, and Wesleyans.

Doctors.—J. T. Langley, 8, Beacon; G. W. Turnbull, M.D., Edin., Beacon Hill; and T. M. Ward, 1, Bicton-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Beacon, Clarence, Globe, London, and Marine Hotels. Lodgings are reasonable on the Beacon or in Alexandra-terrace, and cheap apartments can be had in the town.

House Agent.—Crudge, Strand.

Newspapers.—"Exmouth Mercury" and "Freeman's Exmouth Journal."

F.

Falmouth (Cornwall).—On the south-western side of the harbour, stretching along the shore for over two miles, and built on a steep acclivity, the streets and houses rising above each other. It is distant from London 312 miles, and has a population of 5294. The town contains a good harbour, lighthouse, wharves, docks, and breakwaters. The shops and provisions are good and plentiful, the market day being Saturday.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, by London and South-Western Railway, the journey occupying between eleven and twelve hours, the fares for 10 or 17 days being 41s. and 25s., or by steamer from London to Dublin. From the northern and midland counties the most direct route is by the Exeter and Bristol system.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and salubrious, with but little frost or snow in the winter. The season is during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and the bathing good. Wooden huts are provided for ladies. The scenery around is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—St. Mawes Fort and Pendennis Castle at the entrance of the harbour, Swanpool, Pennance Point, Trefasias, St. Anthony Point, are all within walking distance, and

afford fine views. Truro, the Lizard Point, Land's End, Penjerriok, Tregenna, St. Mawes, Dodman Head, and Gulrook are easily reached by land or steamer, the excursions being daily.

Amusements.—There are three bands, and concerts and theatrical performances are frequent. In the summer flower fêtes are held, and the Polytechnic Society has an annual exhibition. The Royal Cornwall Regatta takes place in July and August, and the town regatta some weeks later. All kinds of sea fishing can be had in plenty, and trouting, by permission, in the neighbouring streams. Rabbit, snipe, woodcock, and sea bird shooting can also be obtained.

Churches.—The parish church, the gift of Charles II.; the Jews' synagogue, near Smithwick Hill; the Wesleyan Methodists' chapels, in Killigiew-street and on Pike's Hill; Society of Friends' Meeting House, in New-street; Bible Christians' chapel, in Berkeley Vale; Congregational chapel, in High-street; Baptist chapel, in Webber-street; and St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Kimberley-street.

Doctors.—T. S. Guppy, M.D., Aber., 25, Arwenack-street; W. K. Bullmore, M.D., St. And., The Bank; F. C. Bullmore, 1, Stratton-place; and R. C. Vigurs, M.B., Dub., 21, Church-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Falmouth, the Royal, and the Greenbank are the principal. Lodgings are numerous and moderate in price, but difficult to get in summer time.

House Agents.—Corfield, Market, Strand, and Olver and Sons, Greenbank.

Newspapers.—"Falmouth and Penryn Weekly Times," and "Lake's Falmouth Packet."

Felixstowe (Suffolk).—This place is distant from London 86 miles, and stands on the crown of a bold acclivity on the eastern coast. The provisions are plentiful and reasonable, and the town is kept very clean and has a good pier. The population numbers 760.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, and from Harwich (5 miles) by steam ferry. It is 12 miles from Ipswich, and 10 from Woodbridge.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, and the season is from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is firm and sandy, and the bathing and

machines are good. The scenery is rather flat, but picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Ipswich (12 miles), Harwich (5 miles), Trimley (4 miles), Walton (2 miles), Bawdsey Ferry (3 miles), and Landguard Point and Fort (2 miles) can all be easily reached by rail, boat, or road. Trips are also made to Walton-on-the-Naze.

Amusements.—Cricket, boating, sea fishing, freshwater fishing in the Stour (the stations being Sudbury, Ardleigh, Bently, Clare, Colchester, and Haverhill) and Onwell, and billiards. Antiquarians will also find much amusement in the neighbourhood, and there is a library.

Church.—SS. Peter and Paul.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bath and the Ordnance Hotels are in the old part of the town, and the Manor and Pier Hotels, overlooking the harbour, in the new part. Apartments are cheap and plentiful, and nearly all face the sea.

House Agents.—Downings and C. E. White, 3, Maud-terrace.

Filey (Yorkshire).—Situate on a bay some 9 miles from Scarborough, and 237½ miles from London, and divided into two portions—Old and New Filey—by a deep glen. The former is a mere fishing village, but the latter has fine houses and streets, is well supplied with water and drained. The provisions are good and plentiful, the market being held on Friday. It has a population of 4400.

Routes.—By Great Northern or Midland Railways, the station being half a mile from the shore. The distance from Bridlington is 13½ miles, and from Hull 44 miles. The General Steam Navigation Company run steamers from London Bridge to Hull, from which place Filey is easily reached.

Climate and Season.—The air is invigorating, and the rate of mortality is 21 per 1000. The season is from June to September.

Waters.—On the summit of Nab Hill, half a mile north, is the Spa, with a saline spring. The water contains magnesia, calcium, soda, and iron, and acts as an aperient and tonic.

Recommended for.—Dyspepsia, and scrofulous and nervous diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm, smooth sand, and extends for five miles. The bathing is excellent. Salt

water baths can be had in Murray-street. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Filey Brigg, Filey Point, and Filey Head can all be reached by foot; Scarborough is within a 20 minutes' ride; Speeton (7 miles) has some fine crustacea, &c., embedded in the clay; Gusthorpe (2 miles) has a tumulus which was the grave of a British chief; Hammonby (3 miles) has an old church, hall, and market cross; and Flamborough Head, Bridlington, and Hull are all within easy reach. York can also be visited in a day.

Amusements.—Sea fishing in the bay, sea-fowl shooting on the cliffs, entertainments, &c., at the Assembly Rooms, croquet at the Crescent Gardens, where a band plays daily; and there are a reading room and skating rink. Geologists and antiquarians will find much to amuse also in the vicinity.

Churches.—The church, an old building, stands on a rugged steep, at the foot of which runs a stream dividing the east and north Ridings of Yorkshire. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Methodists.

Doctors.—J. Haworth, John-street, and C. W. Scrivener, 3, Rutland-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Crescent, facing the sea; Foord's Hotel, the Royal, and the Commercial, and numerous inns. The best houses are in the Crescent, but others, less expensive, can be obtained in Melville, Rutland, Clarence and Prospect-terraces, and John-street, and a few at Old Filey.

House Agents.—W. W. Story, King-street, and G. G. Crofton, Grove-villas.

Newspaper.—"Filey Post."

Fleetwood (Lancashire).—At the mouth of the Wyre, on a projecting point of land, 231 miles from London, and with a harbour, lighthouse, coast guard station, &c. It owes much to its owner, Sir P. H. Fleetwood, who in 1836 commenced to build it. Previous to then it was a rabbit warren. The market day is Friday, and provisions are plentiful. There are good shops. It has a population of 4400.

Routes.—By London and North-Western Railway. Liverpool and Manchester are within easy reach, it being 51 miles from the latter place, 40 from Bolton, 18½ from Preston, 39 from Lancaster, 33 from Wigan, and 129½ from York.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and moist, the mortality rate being 18 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is pebbly. There are machines and public bathing establishments. The scenery is low and flat.

Objects of Interest.—The most interesting object in the vicinity is Roscell Hall, used as a collegiate school in connection with the Church of England. It has a play-ground of 40 acres.

Amusements.—There is a mechanics' institution, at which lectures, &c., are given occasionally, and there is a billiard room.

Churches.—St. Peter's, built in the Early English style; and chapels for Roman Catholics, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, and Independents.

Doctor.—J. A. Orr, 14, Upper Queen's-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's Hotel, Poulton-road; the Fleetwood Arms, Preston-street; and the King's Arms and Prince Arthur, West-street. Lodgings are fairly abundant.

Newspapers.—"Fleetwood Chronicle" and "Fleetwood Gazette."

Folkestone (Kent).—An ancient town on the south-eastern coast of Kent, but in the new or west part there are good streets, houses, and shops, the best being a row on the western cliffs, called The Lees. It is distant from London 71 miles, and the population is 13,000. Provisions are plentiful, at London prices, and great quantities of fish are caught off the coast. There are a harbour, a battery, two piers, and two railway stations—the Junction and Harbour. The markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Routes.—By London and South-Eastern Railway, the journey taking about 2½ hours, the eight-day return fares being 31s., 22s. 6d., and 12s. It is 42 miles from Hastings, 46 from Maidstone, 41 from Tonbridge, and 15 from Ashford.

Climate and Season.—The climate is salubrious, the rate of mortality being 19 per 1000. The season is from July to September.

Waters.—There is a chalybeate spring at Ford, half a mile from the town.

Recommended for.—Cases of nervous debility.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, but not extensive, and machines plentiful. Baths of all kinds can be had. The scenery is varied.

Objects of Interest.—Cheap excursions run to Boulogne and back daily; and Dover (5½ miles), Shorncliffe, Sandgate, with its castle (2 miles); Copt Point, with its fossils, &c.; Eastweir, with its bay and Martello towers; Sugar Loaf and Castle Hills, the former the supposed burial place of King Vortimer, and the latter 500 feet high, with its large camp; Etam, Lyminge, and Paddlesworth (4 miles), with their ancient churches, that of Paddlesworth standing on the highest ground in Kent; Swingfield, with the remains of a preceptory built by the Knights of St. John; Acrise, Cheriton, Hawkins, Ford, Walton, Uphill, Tallingham, Ingles, Coolinge, Broadmead, Saltwood, with its castle; and St. Thomas's Wall are all within easy reach by rail or road.

Amusements.—Sea fishing, boating, balls, concerts, billiards, reading and assembly rooms. There is also the Harveian Literary Institute and several libraries in the town. Geologists and botanists will also gather much amusement.

Churches.—The principal church, SS. Mary and Eanswythe, stands high on the west cliff; Christ Church, between Folkestone and Dover; St. Michael and all Angels, on the Dover-road; St. Peter's, on the East cliff; and Holy Trinity, in the Sandgate-road; besides chapels for Independents, Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, and Friends.

Doctors.—W. Bateman, 32, Sandgate-road; R. L. Bowles, M.D., Brus., 8, West-terrace; S. Eastes, 19, London-road; C. Lewis, 2, Westcliff-gardens; H. Lewis, M.D., Brus., 57, Sandgate-road; T. Eastes, M.D., Lond., 3, Shakespeare-terrace; C. E. Fitzgerald, M.D., St. And., 10, West-terrace; and W. J. Tyson, M.B., Dur., 89, Sandgate-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Clarendon, Tontine-street; the Paris, Kingsbridge-street; the Pavilion, facing the harbour; the Royal George, Bench-street; the West Cliff, Sandgate-road; and the Rose. Apartments are plentiful.

House Agent.—Sherwood, 3, Sandgate-road.

Newspapers.—"Folkestone Chronicle," "Folkestone Express," and "Folkestone News."

Fraserburgh (Aberdeen).—Situated on the sea coast, some 28 miles from Aberdeen, 152 from Edinburgh, and 579 from London, with a population numbering 5301. The town has been much improved, and is of considerable importance in the herring fishery.

Routes.—From London by Great Northern, Midland, or London and North Western systems. The return one-month tickets are £27 5s., £25 9s. 9d., and £24 6s. 7d.

Waters.—In the neighbourhood are several chalybeate springs.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and the surrounding scenery flat.

Objects of Interest.—In the town are a handsome cross, a tower three storeys high, erected in 1592, and intended to form part of a college, but never finished, and the ruins of two old chapels, which once formed part of the Abbey of Deer. Near is Cavinbuly Castle.

Amusements.—There are a mechanics' institution and a public library. Fishing and boating can be had.

Churches.—The parish church, in the centre of the town; a Free Church, and Congregational and Episcopal chapels.

Doctors.—W. Fergusson, M.D. Aber., 17, Soltown-place; P. B. Gould, M.B., Aber.; A. C. Grieve; G. S. D. Knowles, Cross-street; and J. Mellis.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few hotels and lodging houses, but accommodation is limited.

Freshwater (Isle of Wight).—In the hamlet of Norton, and extending to the shores of the Solent on the west and Brook on the east, embracing the western extremity of the parish, and deriving its name from a little stream of pure water which empties itself into the Yar. The village of Freshwater lies inland. There are plenty of good shops, and provisions are plentiful and reasonable. A commodious iron pier has also just been completed.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast, and London and South-Western Railways to Portsmouth, thence by steamer.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, and the season is from May to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is

pebbly, and the bathing good. Baths can also be had at the Royal Albion and Freshwater Bay Hotels. The scenery around is very woody, most of the roads being overhung with trees.

Objects of Interest.—Coaches leave daily for Alum Bay and the Needles (3 miles), Ventnor, and Newport; and within easy reach are Mottlesstone, Brixton, Calborne, all small villages; Scratchell's Bay, Colwell Bay, and Yarmouth, with the Cliff End, Victoria, and Warden forts, which can be inspected by permission of the master gunner; besides which steamers make trips around the island, down the Solent, &c.

Amusements.—Boating, billiards at the Upper Hotel, fishing on the Hampshire coast, and whiting pout fishing near the Needles. There is a reading room on the beach.

Churches.—The parish church, All Saints', a mission chapel at Totland Bay, a Roman Catholic church attached to Weston Manor House, and chapels of the Wesleyans, Baptists, Bible Christians, and Plymouth Brethren.

Doctors.—A. Hollis, M.D., Edin., Freshwater Bay; W. Phelps, Rose Hill.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Albion, Freshwater Bay, the Upper, and Lambert's and Starks's Family Hotels. Lodgings of all kinds are abundant.

House Agents.—Orchard and Son, Alexandra House.

G.

Gilsland (Cumberland).—Situate on the banks of the Irthing, which here divides the counties of Cumberland and Northumberland. There are some good houses, and provisions are plentiful.

Routes.—By the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway, being 40 miles from the former and 20 miles from the latter place. Omnibuses run during the season to the outskirts of the town.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season a summer one.

Waters.—The Spa contains a powerful sulphur spring and three chalybeates. The sulphuretted water is very mild. Baths are also to be had near.

Objects of Interest.—Within short distance are remains of votive altars and other Roman relics; Naworth Castle, the seat of the Howards; and

Lanercost Priory, which can be reached by rail. Near the well is the "Popping stone;" and a dilapidated building, supposed to be the original Mump's Hall of "Guy Maunering."

Churches.—There is a chapel of ease in connection with the Church of England, and a Primitive Methodist chapel.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Shaws' Hotel. There are several lodging houses in the district, but accommodation is not plentiful.

Glengariff (Cork).—A small village and sea lough in the parish of Kilmacmague, about 6 miles from Bantry. It is situated in a beautiful vale nearly surrounded by mountains, and gives name to a small harbour. It is considered the prettiest spot in Cork. There is a post office.

Routes.—From Dublin and other Irish centres by the Great Southern and Western of Ireland Railway, and from London by Great Western, or London and North-Western Railway to Cork, and thence by local service.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, yet mild, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the scenery mountainous and woody.

Objects of Interest.—Glengariff Cottage, the seat of Lord Bantry; Glengariff Castle, Gougane Barra, Castle-town, Macroom, Bantry, the Caher Mountains, and Killarney, can all be easily reached by car from the Royal Hotel.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing, while trout can also be had in the Glengariff river. The geologist will also find much recreation at the head of Bantry Bay.

Churches.—There is a parish church, and at Bantry are chapels of various creeds.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Hotel and the Bantry Arms. Board and lodging can be had at these hotels at from £2 10s. to 3 guineas per week. There are also a few furnished houses to be had.

Gourock (Renfrewshire).—It stands on both sides of the Kemptock Point, in the centre of the bend of the Clyde, where it turns into the Firth, and can be considered a suburb of Greenock, from which it is distant about 3 miles. It

consists of one row of good houses and villas, a mile long, facing the sea, and another row on a hill behind. There are a harbour, a pier, and a lighthouse. It has a population of 2940, mainly fishermen.

Routes.—By the Caledonian Railway from Bridge-street station, Glasgow, to Greenock, and thence by omnibus every hour, the distance being 25 miles altogether; or by steamer from Glasgow.

Climate and Season.—The situation is very healthy. The mortality rate is 25 per 1000. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. The scenery about Gourock is not remarkable.

Objects of Interest.—Southwards from the pier is a valley leading to Wemyss Bay, a pretty watering place, with good air and bathing, and a pier cut out of the solid rock; the Clock lighthouse; and within easy reach are Glasgow, Helensburgh, Ardrossan, Largs, Dunoon, and Rothesay. On the shore of Gourock are the remains of Loch Leven Castle.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—One each of the Established, Free, and United Presbyterian Churches.

Doctors.—G. Wyllie and A. Leitch, M.B., Glas., Rockside.

Grange-over-Sands (Lancashire).—In Morecambe Bay, on the north-west coast of Lancashire, and distant 246 miles from London. The buildings are built in the Gothic and Swiss styles, and arranged one above another on high hills. There are shops of every description, and provisions may be had at a reasonable price. Its population numbers 696.

Routes.—By London and North-Western or Midland Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is fresh and bracing, and the village is protected by hills from northerly and easterly winds. The season continues from March till October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach, bathing, and scenery are good.

Objects of Interest.—Warton Crag, a very high hill; Cartwell and Cartwell churches; Silverdale, surrounded by hills and limestone cliffs; Arnside, with its Knott, a high hill; Kent's Bank, Cartmel Priory, Furness Abbey, Holker Hall, the seat of the Duke of

Devonshire; Witherslack Hall, Holme Island, Roo Island, Walney Island, the Isle of Man, Ingleborough Head, Lancaster, Ulverston, Seascales, a rising watering place, Barrow, Kendal, Conistone and Lake Windermere, to the last named of which coaches run daily, are all within easy reach by rail or road. Steamers ply between Grange and Morecambe, according to etide.

Amusements.—There are a library, a Young Men's Christian Association, and various other places for evening amusements, and good fishing can be obtained at Windermere.

Churches.—St. Paul's, and chapels of various denominations.

Doctor.—A. Beardsley, Bay Villa.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Grange Hotel and Kent's Bank Hotel. Apartments are numerous and reasonable in price.

House Agents.—A. Mason, Berner's Close, and J. Just, Belleisle-terrace.

Gravesend (Kent).—It lies on the foot of a line of hills, which extends for about two miles on the southern bank of the Thames, opposite Tilbury fort, and distant from London 24 miles. The river is here half a mile wide. The streets are well built, and contain several fine squares, terraces, and villas. There are two piers, and plenty of good shops. Provisions are plentiful, and moderate in price; the markets being held on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The population is 21,000.

Routes.—By London and South-Eastern, Great Eastern, and London, Tilbury, and Southend Railways, or by steamer from all Thames piers during the season. It is 7 miles from Dartmouth, Strood, and Rochester, and 10 from Erith.

Climate and Season.—The air is salubrious, and the mortality rate 25 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is fair, and there are some machines. Baths of all kinds can be had at the Clifton and Albion Baths. The scenery around is mainly hop and fruit gardens.

Objects of Interest.—Tilbury Fort, opposite Gravesend, is open to the public on application to the governor; ferry boats start every quarter of an hour. Near East Tilbury are some caverns, said to have a passage leading to similar ones at Chadwell, near Thurrock. Within easy reach are Spring-

field, famous for its watercress; Cobham Park (4 miles) and Cobham Hall, where is a picture gallery open to the public; and Kosherville Gardens.

Amusements.—There are library, lecture, assembly, and billiard rooms at the Assembly Rooms in Harmer-street, and there are besides a theatre, riding school, and bazaars. The Terrace Gardens on the Terrace Pier, where a band plays, and which is used as a ball room, are pleasantly laid out.

Churches.—The parish church, St. George's, Milton church, SS. Peter and Paul (1 mile on the Dover-road), Holy Trinity and Christ church, Milton; and chapels for Roman Catholics, Independents, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, Baptists, Jews, and Mormons.

Doctors.—J. C. Armstrong, 196, Parrock-road; T. G. Cressy, 70, Windmill-street; R. Dunlop, 1, The Grove; C. G. Firman, 29, Harmer-street; J. H. Gramshaw, M.D., St. And., 3, Woodville-terrace; R. I. Nisbett, The Eagles; C. J. Pinching, 6, The Terrace; O. R. Richmond, 116, Windmill-street; G. Russell, M.D., Aber., 39, The Terrace; and P. Whitcombe, 157, Milton-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Clarendon, Terrace Gardens; the Mitre, King-street; the Prince of Orange (commercial and posting), the Talbot, the Falcon, the Clifton, the Terrace Tavern and Family, the Tivoli, and Wates's, among others. Lodgings are plentiful, and reasonable in price.

House Agents.—Hammond and Sons, 18, Harmer-street.

Newspapers.—"Gravesend and Dartford Miscellany," "Gravesend and Dartford Reporter," "Gravesend Free Press," and "Gravesend Journal."

Great Yarmouth (Norfolk).—Situated on the extreme eastern coast, and is 121 miles distant from London. There are two piers. There is a good market for provisions every Wednesday and Saturday. The Yarmouth Roads afford anchorage for 500 vessels. The Marine Parade is three miles long. It has a population of 41,819.

Routes.—By Great Eastern or Midland Railways, the latter route being 25 miles longer; or by the General Steam Navigation Company's vessels from London Bridge, and from Hull and Newcastle by steamers twice a week; from Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Birmingham, Nottingham, Leicester, and other Midland centres,

Yarmouth is reached by the Midland system, via Peterborough and Ely.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing and invigorating. The season is from May to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine clean sand, stretching for about five miles, and bathing is good and safe, there being plenty of machines, while hot and cold sea water baths can be had on the Parade. The surrounding country is open.

Objects of Interest.—Caistor Castle, Lowestoft (10 miles), Cromer, Southwold, Burgh Castle, Somerleyton Hall and Park, Norwich (18 miles), with its cathedral, castle, and old churches; Ormesby, Fritton (7 miles), Cantley (10 miles), and Buckenham (12 miles), are all within easy reach by road, rail, or boat, excursions to all of them being frequent. A fine view of Yarmouth can be had from the Nelson Column, 144 feet high. Beyond the piers on either side the "Denes," of which Charles Dickens wrote in "David Copperfield," stretch for miles.

Amusements.—Boating of all kinds, and rowing on the rivers Yare and Bure. The amusements include an aquarium, skating rink, winter garden and assembly rooms, public library and reading rooms, a billiard saloon on the Parade, near the Wellington Pier, balls, concerts, a theatre, and bands, and open-air concerts on the piers. The annual regatta is held in August, and the horse races in July. Good sea fishing from the pier, and freshwater fishing in the Yare, the Bure, and at Fritton and Ormesby Roads, where there is a lake of 600 acres; but permission must be obtained for all, except the Bure. Wildfowl shooting can also be had at the latter place, and along the "Denes," where it is free.

Churches.—St. Nicholas, the parish church, built in 1123, possesses a fine organ; St. Peter's, St. George's chapel of ease, St. John's, near the beach; St. Andrew's, near the North Quay; an iron church, in the Queen's-road; the Roman Catholic church of the Virgin Mary, and various Protestant Dissenting chapels.

Doctors.—J. Bayly, 154, King-street; J. Bately, 9, Prospect-place, Southtown; W. Vores, M.D., Aber., St. George's Park; W. M. Vores, M.B., 7, St. George's-terrace; D. Meadows, 141, King-street; A. Mitchell, M.D., Glas., 26, Regent-road; R. E. B. Norman, St.

George's-road; F. Palmer, 52, South Quay; J. C. Smith, 24, King-street; S. J. F. Stafford, Market Place; and W. E. Wyllys, 25, King-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Victoria, the Royal, the Norfolk, and the Queen's all face the sea; the Star, the Crown and Anohor, and others, in the town. Lodging houses of all sorts are plentiful.

House Agents.—Spelman, Hall Plain; S. Aldred, South Quay; and Forder, Crown-road.

Newspapers.—"Yarmouth and Gorleston Times," "Yarmouth Chronicle," "Yarmouth Gazette," and "Yarmouth Independent."

Guernsey (Channel Isles).—In the Gulf of Avranches, containing fair streets, a harbour with good quays and esplanades, and a fort, Castle Comet. All provisions are plentiful and cheap. The island is famous for the ormer or Venus' ear shellfish (*Haliotis tuberculata*), which is found in plenty.

Routes.—By boat from Southampton, from which it is distant 113 miles, 75 from Weymouth, 61 from St. Malo, and 30 from Jersey.

Climate and Season.—The air is salubrious and bracing. The season is a summer one.

Recommended for.—Delicate and consumptive patients.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. The scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—St. Sampson's Bay, with the oldest church in the island; Fermain Bay, with a view of Sark, Herm, and Jethou; Jerbourg, the south-east point of the island, with its precipitous cliffs; Icart Point, looking down upon Moulin Huet Bay, the Needles, and the Cove of Petit Bôt; the Creux Mahie, a cavern 200ft. deep; and Plainmont Point, the south-western extremity, are all within easy reach by carriage or omnibus.

Amusements.—Sea fishing (pollack, mackerel, turbot, &c.), from St. Peter's Port and St. Sampson's (if with man and boat, the charge is 10s. a day); and boating.

Church.—St. Peter's, in St. Sampson's Bay.

Doctors.—J. Aikman, M.D., Glas., New-street; T. A. Bell, Vale Rectory; E. K. Corbin, 9, Saumarez-street; and J. H. Hicks, 56, Hauteville.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Royal Yacht Club Hotel, High-street; Royal Hotel, Glatney Esplanade, facing the sea; Hotel de l'Europe, near the Pier; Cole's Hotel, Market-place; British Hotel, and Crown Hotel. Lodgings are plentiful and of various rents.

House Agent.—F. Collett, 35, Commercial Arcade.

Newspapers.—“Comet,” “Gazette de Guernsey,” “Guernsey Advertiser,” “Guernsey Mail and Telegraph,” “Guernsey News,” and the “Star.”

H.

Harrogate (Yorkshire).—Situated on high land, its summit being 596 feet above the sea level, and its lowest 226 feet, and distant 199 miles from London, with a population of 6843. High and Low Harrogate are divided by two brooks. In the former of these are the good houses, hotels, &c., and in the latter the springs. During the season some 12,000 visitors resort to it.

Routes.—By Great Western, via York, the journey taking about six hours, and Midland, via Leeds, the latter journey saving 2 miles. From Edinburgh the distance is 206½ miles, from Scarborough 63, from York 20, and from Leeds to Starbeck 18 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, the rate of mortality being 21 per 1000. The season is from May to September.

Waters.—The waters are saline, sulphureous, and chalybeate, and the springs altogether number nearly 100. Of these the Tewit Well is the oldest, and is situated on the common, eastward of the Brunswick Hotel; the Royal chalybeate, or John's Well, is a quarter of a mile off; the old Sulphur Well is in the centre of Low Harrogate; the old Montpellier Pump Rooms contain two sulphur wells, and stand some 100 yards east of the old wells, and there are also the Harlow Carr springs, about a mile on the road to Otley, and the Bog Wells a little to the west of Low Harrogate.

Recommended for.—Deranged digestive organs, with vitiated secretions and inactive liver and bowels; for hemorrhoidal tumours from obstructed circulation through the abdomen; for chronic gout, attended with disordered

stomach from too free living; and for some obstinate cutaneous diseases.

Objects of Interest.—The town itself has few buildings of note, but in the vicinity are many interesting and picturesque places, among them being Aldborough (7 miles), with many Roman remains, proving it to have been the Iaurium of the Romans; Almes Cliff (5 miles) a crag of gritstone crowning a hill of 716 feet high; Bolton Priory (16 miles), Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal (14 miles), Goldsborough (5 miles), Harewood (8 miles), Kunesborough (3 miles), with its Castle, and Ripon (11 miles), with its Cathedral, are all worth visiting either for their natural beauty or their historic associations.

Amusements.—During the season weekly balls are held at the principal hotels, where are also billiard rooms; in July the annual races; in July and September the horticultural exhibitions; and every Tuesday during the winter lectures are given at the Literary Institute. There are besides reading rooms, libraries, and bowling greens at the Clarendon, the Adelphi, and Binns's Hotels.

Churches.—St. Mary's, Low Harrogate; Christ Church, on the common, High Harrogate; All Saints', Harlow Hill; St. John's, at Bilton; and St. Peter's, between the station and Parliament-street, are the places of worship of the Establishment. There are besides a Roman Catholic chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, in West End Park, and buildings devoted to other Protestant Dissenters.

Doctors.—A. Ford, Parliament-street; M. Frobisher, 16, Promenade-square; G. Oliver, West End Park; W. Somerville, North View, Victoria Avenue.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—To the east of the station, in High Harrogate, the Queen and the Granby; to the west of the station, in Central Harrogate, the Prospect and the Prince of Wales; in Low Harrogate, the Crown Wells House and the White Hart; and in Coldbath-road Binns's Hotel. There are besides the George, Wellington, Adelphi, Royal, Alexandra, Commercial, Somerset, Clarendon, and Station Hotels. Private lodgings of all kinds can be had in the town.

House Agents.—R. Dyson, 10, Parliament-street; and H. Bass, York-terrace.

Newspapers.—“Harrogate Adver-

tiser," "Harrogate Herald," and "Harrogate News."

Harwich and Dovercourt (*Essex*).

—Situated on the Essex coast, the latter being half a mile off on the banks of the river Stour, and distant from London 70 miles. In the former town are a harbour, a breakwater, 1524 feet long, an esplanade, a mile in length, and a redoubt, mounting ten guns. The market is held on Tuesdays and Fridays in King's Quay-street, and provisions are plentiful, but rather dear. At Dovercourt there are two lighthouses. The population is 6079.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, and the boats of the London Steamboat Company from London Bridge.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and salubrious. The season is during the summer months.

Waters.—There is a Spa House, with a chalybeate spring, at Dovercourt, the water being similar to that of Tunbridge Wells.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing at both places are very good, machines being plentiful. The scenery is picturesque, especially up the Orwell.

Objects of Interest.—Upper Dovercourt, Ramsay, the Oakleys, Wix, with a curious belfry in the centre of the churchyard; Mistley, Manningtree, Wrabness, Pin Mill and Broke Hall, Orwell and Wolverstone Parks, Priory Farm, Friston Tower, and Beacon Hill are all within easy reach by road, while excursions are made by boat up the Orwell to Ipswich, up the Stour to Landguard Fort, and to Walton-on-the-Naze and Clacton-on-Sea.

Amusements.—Game and wildfowl shooting, sea and freshwater fishing, and boating can be obtained in plenty. The Royal Harwich Yacht Club holds an annual regatta, and aquatic sports are held in the summer. Botanists, naturalists, and geologists will find much to interest them on the Stour.

Churches.—St. Nicholas, all Saints' a mission hall, and chapels of various kinds.

Doctors.—J. W. Cook, M.D., Aber., and E. W. H. Sall, 77, West-street; and S. Evans, 27, West-street, at Harwich; and W. R. Dalton, Cliff-road, Dovercourt.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Pier Hotel on the Quay, the Great Eastern and the Cups Hotels in

Church-street, the White Hart in West-street, and the Royal Hotel in Market-place are the principal in Harwich; and in Dovercourt are the Cliff Family, the King's Arms, and the Queen's Head Hotels. Lodgings are plentiful in both places, but rather dearer in Dovercourt.

House Agents.—Harwich: R. S. Barnes, Church-street; J. R. Franks and W. Salter, King's Quay-street; and in Dovercourt, T. Cottingham, Main-road.

Newspaper.—"Harwich and Dovercourt Express."

Hastings and St. Leonard's (*Sussex*).

—On the south coast, between Eastbourne and Rye, the houses having a sea frontage of two miles, and making a capital unbroken promenade. Both places are well built, St. Leonard's being the more modern and fashionable, and have good shops and houses. Provisions are plentiful, but very dear. There is a pier 900ft. long, a sea esplanade of 4 miles, and between Hastings and St. Leonard's a park of 70 acres. The market is held on Saturdays, and daily for fish, poultry, and provisions. The population numbers 33,000.

Routes.—By London, and South-Eastern, or London, Brighton, and South Coast Railways, the former being the shorter route (62 miles), the latter being 74 miles. The eight-day return fares are 21s., 15s. 6d., and 10s. 1d.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and bracing in winter, the eastern end of Hastings being warmest, and the western end of St. Leonard's the most bracing. From September to Easter is the season.

Waters.—At St. Leonard's, near the archery grounds, is a mineral water spa.

Recommended for.—Persons suffering from dyspeptic, bronchial, and pulmonary complaints.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and bathing is good, the machines being plentiful and well placed. There are ladies' and gentlemen's swimming baths in the town. The scenery inland is woody.

Objects of Interest.—The old wall which protected the sea-front may be traced, and in All Saints'-street are some antique houses. On the high ground above the town are the ruins of Hastings Castle, the interior of which

is laid out as a garden, the admission fee being 3d.; 7 miles distant is Battle Abbey, open on Tuesdays and Fridays; near are the Old Roar Waterfall and Glen Ross; while Hollington Church, Normanhurst Court, Crowhurst, Fairlight Glen, with the Dripping Well and Lovers' Seat; Ashburnham House, Rye, Camber and Pevensey Castles, Eastbourne, Winchelsea, Hurstmonceaux, and Bodiam, are all within easy reach by road or rail, the four last-named places offering pleasant day trips.

Amusements.—There are several libraries, a school of art and science, a pavilion on the pier, where a band plays daily, a bazaar, mechanics' and literary institutes, assembly, reading, news, and billiard rooms. Sea fishing can be had from the pier. At St. Leonard's are archery and subscription gardens, and in Hastings there are pleasure gardens. Boating can also be had in plenty. Geologists will find recreation in the Sussex Weald.

Churches.—All Saints', eastward of the London-road; St. Clement's, in High-street; St. Mary's Chapel, Pelham-crescent; a new church in Robertson-street, and Halton Church, one mile distant. There are two churches in St. Leonard's, and chapels of all creeds in both places.

Doctors.—B. H. Allen, M.D., 41, Wellington-square; C. A. Brodribb, 22, Robertson-street; J. G. Colborne, 25, Devonshire-terrace; W. A. Greenhill, M.D., 5, Croft; S. A. Julius, 12, York-buildings; and W. R. Warwick, M.D., St. And., St. Helen's-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's, on the Parade, facing the sea; the Albion, Marine Parade; the Provincial, near the station; the Sea Side and Pier, in the centre of Hastings; the Castle, Wellington-square; the Havlock, near the station; the Marine, Pelham-place; the Norman, Norman-road; and the Royal Oak, Castle-street. At St. Leonard's are the Royal Victoria, the Alexandra, the Sussex, and the South Saxon. Good lodgings can be had, the most fashionable quarters being Robertson-place, Everfield-terrace, Warrior-square, Grand Parade, and the Marina, which all face the sea, but lodgings can be had at moderate rates in any part of the town.

Newspapers.—"Brett's St. Leonard's and Hastings Gazette," "Hastings and St. Leonard's Advertiser,"

"Hastings and St. Leonard's Chronicle," "Hastings and St. Leonard's News," "Hastings and St. Leonard's Observer," "Hastings and St. Leonard's Times," and the "South-Eastern Advertiser."

Hayling Island (Sussex).—On the south coast, between Hampshire and Sussex, facing the English Channel, with a sea frontage of five miles, and 71 miles from London, with a population of 1100. Provisions and fish are plentiful and reasonable in price, and the water supply is good. There is a lifeboat here, and large oyster beds and salterns at the east end of the island.

Routes.—By London and South-Western Railway to Portsmouth, thence by steamer, or by the London, Brighton, and South Coast line to Havant, thence by a short branch railway to South Hayling station. It is 5 miles from Havant, and the same distance from Portsmouth.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild and bracing. There is no particular season, visitors being plentiful all the year round.

Recommended for.—Those recovering from illness.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are very fine, and the bathing and machines good. The surrounding scenery is picturesque, many of the walks being planted with trees; while the island is particularly rich in flowers, ferns, and mosses.

Objects of Interest.—Wittering, Selsea Bill, Borham, the burial place of Canute's daughter; Chichester, Havant, with a fine old church; Warblington Castle, Porchester Castle (11 miles), and Portsmouth and Southsea can all be easily reached by rail or ferry.

Amusements.—Mackerel, mullet, and other sea fishing, boating; and billiards at the Royal Hotel.

Churches.—St. Mary's, South Hayling, contains some Saxon and Norman relics; and St. Peter's chapel of ease, North Hayling, contains a piscina, an unbery, and an old fresco.

Doctor.—W. H. Aldersey.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Hotel, the West Town Hotel, and the Maypole and Norfolk Inns, and one in the west town near the railway station. Chester's boarding house is near the Royal Hotel, and there are several lodging houses.

House Agent.—H. R. Trigg, near the church.

Helensburgh (*Dumbartonshire*).—On the Clyde just before it becomes the Firth, opposite to Greenock. The streets are broad, and stretch for a mile along the shore, the houses standing in gardens. There is a quay. The population numbers 5975.

Routes.—By rail from Dundas-street station, Glasgow (24 miles), and by steamers from Greenock.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, but hot in the summer, being exposed to the south. The rate of mortality is 21 per 1000. The season is during the summer and early autumn.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and there is one place for open-air bathing, but no machines. Salt-water baths of all kinds can be had at the Queen's Hotel. The scenery affords some good views of the sea, &c.

Objects of Interest.—Ardingcable Castle (1 mile) has some ruins; Rose-neath has a rock known as Wallace's Leap; Loch Long, beyond the Gareloch; Garelochhead has some wild scenery; Loch Lomond, 10 miles; Arrochar, at the head of Loch Long; Ardentilly, and Loch Eek, are all within easy reach.

Amusements.—There are subscription and reading rooms, and an atheneum and billiards.

Churches.—The parish church is about 1 mile distant, and there are besides a free church, and chapels belonging to the Establishment, United Presbyterians, Independents, Baptists, and Episcopalians.

Hydropathic Establishment.—On Gareloch is the Shandon Hydropathic Establishment.

Doctors.—G. Carnachan, 1, Glenan-gardens, Ardenise; and J. Finlay, Millbrae, M.D., Glas., Millbrae.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's, at Garelochhead, is a good hotel. Lodgings are plentiful.

Newspaper.—"Helensburgh News."

Helmsdale (*Sutherlandshire*).—This place is a sub-port in Kildonan, and is situated some 246 miles from Edinburgh, and 20 miles north-east of Dornoch, on the banks of the river Helmsdale, or Avoniligh, on the high road between Inverness and Wick. Its inhabitants are mainly salmon fishermen, and number 794. The village is entirely a creation of the present century.

Routes.—By London and North-Western, and Great Northern Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season is during the period of salmon fishing, holiday visitors being few.

Objects of Interest.—At Kintradwell, remains of early dwellings have been unearthed, Brora, Port Gower, Dornoch, Bonar Bridge and Tongue, can be easily visited, while trains run to Wick, Thurso, and Inverness.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Church.—There is a Free church in the village.

Doctor.—D. Tullock, M.B.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are two inns in the village, but accommodation is scarce.

Herne Bay (*Kent*).—Situated on the north coast of Kent, between Whitstable and Margate, 63 miles from London, with a pier three-quarters of a mile long and a parade one mile in length, planted with trees. The village has some good shops. The population numbers 3988.

Routes.—By London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, or London and South Eastern Railway to Sturry, thence by omnibus. The eight-day return fares by the former line are 22s. 6d., 16s., and 9s. 6d. Steamers also run from London Bridge, Margate, and Ramsgate, and it is also in connection with the London, Tilbury, and Southend line.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, the mortality rate being only 17 per 1000. The season is from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good and safe, and there are two bathing establishments and plenty of machines. The scenery inland is flat.

Objects of Interest.—A waggnette runs every day to Reculvers, 3 miles distant, where are the remains of a Roman fortress, and where the sea gains two feet every year; omnibuses run every morning to Canterbury, returning in the evening; and excursions by rail are frequent to Ramsgate, Margate, and Whitstable.

Amusements.—A band plays on the pier and downs twice daily; there are libraries, a cricket club, a skating rink at the Brunswick Hotel, billiard and assembly rooms, boating and sea fishing in plenty, and good perch and

roach fishing can be had five miles inland.

Churches.—St. Martin's, an old structure, recently restored, to which omnibuses run on Sundays; and Christ Church are the only churches belonging to the Establishment. There are various chapels.

Doctor.—J. Bowes, 7, Marine-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Dolphin, Marine Parade, and the Brunswick. There are two or three smaller inns. Lodgings and houses are plentiful.

House Agents.—Hogbin, William-street; Wilbes, Mortimer-street.

Newspaper.—"Herne Bay Herald."

Hogthorpe (Lincolnshire).—This is an extensive parish, lying near the sea coast, some six miles from Alford, and nine from Spilsby. Brickmaking is the principal industry of the inhabitants, who number 878.

Routes.—By Great Northern Railway.

Objects of Interest.—Alford, where are an old church, containing several interesting monuments and grammar school; and Spilsby, with its ancient church and cross, besides many other places in the neighbourhood, are easily accessible.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—St. Mary's, and a Wesleyan chapel.

Doctors.—W. H. Johnson and W. B. Rainey.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Accommodation is scarce, and should be engaged beforehand.

Holkham (Norfolk).—A parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, 2 miles west of Wells, $3\frac{1}{2}$ of Burnham Market, and 4 from New Walsingham. The village, which is small, stands on the coast, near Holkham Bay, and is much visited during the season.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, the journey occupying about six hours.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is extensive, and affords good bathing. The scenery abounds in well wooded walks.

Objects of Interest.—There is a large tumulus near, in which human bones, arrows, &c., have been discovered; and Peterstone, Holkham Hall, the seat of the Leicester family, and where there

is a choice picture gallery open to the public; Wells, with its cathedral; New Walsingham, Burnham Market, and Lynn, can all be easily reached.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing; and other amusements in the season.

Churches.—St. Withburga's, to the north of the town.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Accommodation is moderately plentiful.

Holyhead (Anglesea).—On the north-west coast of the island of Anglesea, on a small island known as Holy Isle, which is joined to the larger one by an embankment three-quarters of a mile long, and distant from London 264 miles. It has a town hall, and a breakwater a mile long, and contains 8000 inhabitants.

Routes.—By the London and North-Western, the journey taking eight hours, or Great Western system, the latter route being 34 miles longer.

Climate and Season.—The air is healthy and bracing, and the season is in the latter summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good for open bathing, and around the island are many small nooks, which make excellent bathing places. Machines are also provided. The scenery is of a wild and romantic character.

Objects of Interest.—The Pencaeer Gybi mountain is a short distance from the town, and on the highest peak are the remains of an ancient British wall and chapel; South Stack (3 miles), a small island, approached by 360 steps hewn from the solid rock, and connected to the mainland by a suspension bridge, with a lighthouse; Penrhos (2 miles), Porthdafarch (3 miles), Towyn Capel (6 miles), an ancient British place of sepulture; Rhoscolyn (6 miles), and Valley (4 miles), near which is an ancient camp, are all within easy distance. Steamers run daily to Kingstown.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating. Concerts are held at the New Town Hall.

Churches.—St. Gybi, said to be the first built in Britain; a more modern church, and chapels of the Roman Catholics, Wesleyans, Baptists, Congregationalists, Calvinists, and Independents.

Doctors.—E. T. Hughes, Newry House; R. F. Maguire, 27, Market-street; and O. Williams, Rhosygær.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, near the station; the George, and the King's Head, Market-street; the Holland Arms, opposite the station; and the Marine, near the jetty. Apartments are cheap and plentiful.

House Agent.—Mr. H. Jones, Gora.

Newspaper.—"The Holyhead Mail."

Holywood (Down).—On the eastern shore of Belfast Lough, and 5 miles from Belfast. The place is well built, and the houses are in the Elizabethan style. Near the shore is a large mussel bank. The population is 2422.

Routes.—From the Queen's Quay station, Belfast, by the Belfast and Holywood Railway, the fares being 6d. and 4d.

Climate and Season.—The air is very fine, and the season is in the summer.

Waters.—There are chalybeate springs here and at Ballymahon and Cultra.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and the bathing good. The scenery around is pleasant.

Objects of Interest.—The Black Mountains, Carrickfergus, with its old castle; and Belfast, are all within easy reach.

Churches.—The ancient church is supposed to be the remains of a Franciscan Priory. The Roman Catholics, Unitarians, Primitive Methodists, and Presbyterians have chapels.

Doctors.—A. Dunlop, M.D., and T. O. Smith, M.B., Dub., Vicarage.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Belfast Hotel. Lodging houses are plentiful.

Hornsea (Yorkshire).—Stands midway between Flamborough Head and Spurn Point on the east coast of Yorkshire, 231 miles from London. There are two railway stations—Hornsea and Hornsea Bridge—a pier, four principal streets, a lifeboat, and waterworks, and the town is well drained. Provisions are plentiful, but shops are somewhat limited. It has a population of 2000.

Routes.—By Great Northern or Midland systems, to Hull, 16 miles distant, from which the North-Eastern Railway runs seven trains daily. The General Steam Navigation Company run steamers from London Bridge to Hull, from which Hornsea is easily

reached. It is distant 13 miles from Beverley.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild and bracing. The season commences on Good Friday.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is shingly and extensive, and affords good bathing, and the scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Bridlington (14 miles), Flamborough Head and Light-house, Dimlington cliffs, Hull, Burton Constable (7 miles), Aldborough (5 miles), Hatfield (4 miles), with its cross; Sigglesworth, Withernsea (12 miles), Hornsea Mere, a freshwater lake of 400 acres; and Wass and Hall, are within easy reach by road or rail, conveyances of all kinds being plentiful.

Amusements.—Boating, cricketing (the cricket club is open to visitors on a small payment), and athletic sports, the annual meeting being held in July, and the regatta on the August bank holiday. Good concerts are also given occasionally. Good trouting is to be had at Hornsea Mere, but the water is private property.

Churches.—St. Nicholas, Market-place; and one chapel each of the Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Independents.

Doctors.—S. B. Denton, M.D., Aber., Eastgate; F. Hodson, Newbeggins; and J. T. Jones, Newbeggins.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Alexandra, the New, and the Victoria Hotels. Accommodation is good and plentiful.

House Agents.—Dennis, Southgate; and W. B. Henderson, Market-place.

Newspaper.—The "Hornsea Gazette."

Howth (Dublin).—On the north side of the Hill of Howth, near Dublin Bay. It has a harbour and two piers, but the coast is very rocky, rendering it unsuitable for large ships, in consequence of which much of its trade has gone to Kingstown. It is famous for rabbits. The population numbers 829, and are mainly fishermen.

Routes.—From the Amiens-street station, Dublin, on the Dublin and Drogheda line, 8½ miles, the fares being 1s. 3d., 1s., and 8d.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, the favourite place for bathing

being the Bay of Balradder. The country around is very fine.

Objects of Interest.—The castle, the residence of the Earl of Howth, contains some interesting armour, &c.; the ruins of Howth Abbey, in the centre of the town; Howth Hill, 3 miles long, 2 broad, and 563 feet high, gives a fine view of Dublin; Ireland's Eye, a small rocky island; the church of St. Fintun; and the Baily of Howth, where is a lighthouse, are all within easy reach by road or boat.

Amusements.—Races occasionally in the park. Geologists and botanists will also find much recreation.

Churches.—The parish church, and a Roman Catholic chapel.

Doctors.—B. J. Neary, 1, Victoria-terrace, and E. P. Wright, M.D., Kilrock House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Railway Tavern, Byron's, and the Royal.

Hunstanton (Norfolk).—In the north-west corner of Norfolk, and divided into two parts—Old Hunstanton and Hunstanton St. Edmunds—lying about a mile apart, and distant from London 114½ miles. There are gas and water works, a pier, a lighthouse, a lifeboat station, a good sea wall, and a convalescent home. The population numbers 1000.

Routes.—By Great Eastern, Midland, and Great Northern systems, the journey taking about four hours, and the one-month return fares by the first line being 30s. 8d., 26s., and 18s. 1d. It is 17 miles from Lynn, and 19 from Burnham Market.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, blowing from the German Ocean; the season is a summer one.

Waters.—There are some good iron springs.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is extensive and gives good bathing, machines being plentiful. The scenery is bold, the cliffs rising to between 80 and 90 feet high.

Objects of Interest.—Sandringham (10 miles), the residence of the Prince of Wales; Brancaster (5 miles), where are some Roman remains and an old church; Ringstead Downs (2 miles), for picnicing; Rising Castle, King's Lynn; Houghton Hall, and Holkham Hall can be easily reached by road or by the Lynn and Hunstanton line; while in the near vicinity are the ruins of St.

Edmund's chapel and Hunstanton Hall, the seat of the L'Estrange family. At low water the remains of a submarine forest are exposed. Fine views can be had of Lincolnshire from the lighthouse.

Amusements.—Cricket, croquet, and lawn tennis, on a piece of ground near the beach; billiards at Beeton's, on the beach; cockle, shrimp, and crab fishing, boating, and wildfowl shooting. A band plays on the pier daily.

Churches.—The parish church, and that of the Virgin Mary.

Doctor.—C. E. Whitty, M.B., Minna Lodge.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Golden Lion, the Sandringham, and the Wales's, near the railway station; and at Old Hunstanton the L'Estrange Arms and the Victory. Accommodation is plentiful, and of all kinds.

House Agents.—J. W. Beeton, Huland, Mansfield House, and Fisher.

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Ilfracombe (Devonshire).—On the northern coast of Devon, near the mouth of the Bristol Channel, and formed principally by one main street nearly a mile in length. It is distant from London 226 miles, and has a population of 4721. It is a good-sized seaport, and has a harbour, and is almost encircled by trees, some of them 450 feet above the beach. The town is well placed, but ugly in build. A battery and lighthouse stand at the entrance of the harbour; a pier 850 feet long, and a broad promenade, the Capstone Parade. The market, held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is well supplied with provisions and fish.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and South-Western Railways, the nine to 16 day return fares being by both lines, 33s. and 20s. From Birmingham, by the Birmingham and Bristol railway, the distance is 209 miles. Steamers ply between Ilfracombe, Bristol, and Swansea from May to October.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing and fresh, the mortality rate 17 per 1000, and the season from July to the end of September.

Beach and Scenery.—There are no sands to speak of, but the arrangements for sea bathing are good, the

water being conducted by tunnels into caves, which are set apart for ladies and gentlemen. There are bathing machines, a large swimming bath, and hot and cold baths can be had at Crawkhorne. The country around is hilly, and affords good views, especially from the Torrs Walk.

Objects of Interest.—Helesborough Rock, 450 feet high; Lantern Hill, Wilder's Cove, Watermouth (3 miles), Lee (2½ miles), White Pebble Bay, Smallmouth, Morthoe, with its church; Woolacombe Sands (6 miles), Morte (6 miles), the Lover's Leap, Greenland's Foot, Clovelly (20 miles), Lynton and Lynmouth (20 miles), Lundy Island (20 miles), Berrynarbor (3 miles), Braunton (8 miles), and Barnstaple (12 miles), are all within easy reach by rail, road, or steamer, and afford much to interest.

Amusements.—There are public assembly, reading, and billiard rooms in Coronation-terrace, and an Ilfracombe reading society. Concerts are given at the Oxford and Assembly Rooms, and a band plays every evening on the Capstone Parade. Boating and sea fishing can be had, and trout fishing at Trentishoe, a few miles off, a monthly ticket costing 7s.

Churches.—The parish church, very old, stands on a hill to the west, and St. James's in the lower part of the town. There are also various chapels of the different religious denominations in the town.

Doctors.—H. B. Foquett, 5, Portland-street; F. Gardner, 43, High-street; J. E. Slade-King, M.D., Edin., 2, Frankfort-villas, High-street; and P. Stoneham, Portland-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Ilfracombe, the Royal Clarence, the Royal Britannia, the Victoria, the Queen's, the London, the Pier, and the Star. Apartments are plentiful, and at all prices.

House Agent.—Huxtable, High-street.

Newspapers.—"Ilfracombe Chronicle," and "Ilfracombe Gazette."

Ilkley (Yorkshire).—Situated in the valley of the Wharfe, on the right bank of the river, and bordered on the south by the Rombald mountains, through which runs the Ilkley Water, now in some repute in the hydropathic practice, and distant 211 miles from London. There are some good houses, and a population of 2865.

Routes.—By Great Northern, and London and North-Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The mountain air is very bracing. The mortality rate is 20 per 1000. The season is during the summer and early autumn months.

Waters.—At the Old Wells, half way on the declivity of Rombald's Moor, baths of various kinds are provided.

Objects of Interest.—Denton, the birthplace of General Fairfax; Harewood Park, the residence of the Earl of Harewood; the caves of Clapham, Weathercote, and Tordis; Gordale Scar, and Malham Cove; and Bolton Abbey, 5 miles off, are all worth a visit. On a projection of Rombald's Moor, overlooking Ben Rhydding, are two prominent rocks, called the Cow and Calf, from the top of which an extensive view of the valley can be obtained, and on clear days the high hills of Lancashire and the Yorkshire wolds can be discerned.

Amusements.—At the hydropathic establishments there are reading, library, and billiard rooms, bowling greens and American bowling alleys, and racket courts, and in the village a good library and skating rink. Trout fishing can be had in the Wharfe, the tickets being 2s. 6d. per day.

Churches.—All Saints'. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

Doctors.—T. J. Call, Parish Gill-road; T. Johnstone, M.D., Edin., The Grove; T. Scott, M.D., Edin., Rombold House; J. F. Leeson, Ilkley Wells House.

Hydropathic Establishments.—There are the Ilkley Wells and one besides, and another at Ben Rhydding, about a mile distant, the resident medical officer being W. C. Lucey, M.D., besides the Ilkley Bath Charitable Institution.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Lister Arms, Skipton-road; the Rose and Crown, the Wheatsheaf, the Crescent, the North View Hotel, Cow Pasture-road; the Albion, Church-street; and the Middleton.

Newspapers.—"Ilkley Free Press" and "Ilkley Gazette."

Isle of Man is situated nearly mid-channel in the Irish Sea, 82 miles from Liverpool, from which it is reached by steamer. It is 31 miles long, from 8 to 12 miles wide, its area being equal to 209 square miles, with a population of 53,867. On the north the land is low, but abrupt on the west. The highest

peaks are Snaefell, 2036 feet; North Barrule, 1854 feet; Beiny-phot, 1784 feet; and Greentah, 1600 feet. The climate is salubrious, and the country open. Omnibuses and flies from the main towns run daily to the various places of interest. For further particulars see Douglas and Ramsay.

Isle of Wight is situated off the southern coast of Hampshire, from which it is separated by the Solent. It is divided into two parts by the river Medina, known as East and West Medina Liberties, with thirty parishes. It returns two members to Parliament, one being for Newport, the market town. The island covers an area of 136 square miles, is $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, with an average breadth of $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the circuit being 56 miles. The population numbers 66,219. It can be reached by either the London, Brighton, and South Coast line, or by the London and South-Western system, both issuing through tickets. Tram cars wait at the pier head, Ryde (for which see), to convey passengers to the Isle of Wight railway station, whence trains run to Sandown, Shanklin, Ventnor, Cowes, Freshwater, Yarmouth, for which see separate accounts. The climate is mild and salubrious.

J.

Jersey (Channel Islands).—In St. Michael's Bay, and the largest of the Channel Isles. It is 12 miles long and 7 miles wide at its greatest breadth. The houses are well built on hills, and there are two piers, a harbour (defended by Elizabeth Castle and Fort Regent), and a promenade. St. Helier's, the capital, is an irregularly built town, but has some good shops, where French and English goods can be had at moderate prices. The market days are Wednesdays and Saturdays, when provisions of all kinds, except fish, are plentiful. The population of Jersey is 56,000, and of St. Helier's 30,000, a total for the island of 86,000.

Routes.—By London and South-Western Railway to Southampton, and thence by boat. Steamers also run from Weymouth, and omnibuses ply between St. Helier's, St. Aubin, and Gorey, to which place there is also a railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate in winter is mild and genial, but very hot in the summer. The seasons are the spring and autumn.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and excellent bathing can be had in St. Clement's Bay, where there are machines and an establishment to supply hot sea water baths, which can be had also at Bryant's, in Bath-street. The scenery is woody.

Objects of Interest.—Cars start every morning at ten o'clock for the most interesting places in the island, pursuing a different route every day, and stopping for two hours for luncheon at the most important place. Corbière Rocks and Lighthouse, Bouley Bay, St. Brelade's, Gremont, Greve d' Lecq, &c., are among those which can thus be visited.

Amusements.—Sea fishing, boating, military reviews, horse races in July, and an annual regatta. There are several libraries, club houses, news and assembly rooms, a music hall, and a theatre. Freshwater eels can be caught in St. Helier's Harbour.

Churches.—The Old or Town Church, Royal-square, conducts its service in French, and at St. Mark's, St. Paul's, St. James's, and several others, in English. There are two French and one English Independent chapels, and chapels of the Roman Catholics, Scotch Free Church, Baptists, and Methodists.

Doctors.—H. C. Attenburrow, Les Creux, St. Brelade's; J. Currie, M.D., Edin., St. Helier's; J. E. Dickson, M.B., Edin., 56, Bath-street; A. Godfray, 81, New-street; R. G. F. Smith, St. Aubin's; and W. P. Yates, David-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The British Hotel, Broad-street; the Bristol Hotel, on the Esplanade; York Hotel, Royal-square; Stone's Royal Hotel, Pier-road; Hotel de la Pomme d'Or, Wharf-street; Union Hotel, Royal-square; and the Europe, Brooks's, Southampton, and Royal Yacht. Lodgings are plentiful and reasonable in charges.

House Agent.—Benest, Queen-street.

Newspapers.—"British Press and Jersey Times," "Chronique de Jersey," "Jersey Chronicle," "Jersey Express," "Jersey General Weekly Advertiser," "Jersey Observer," "Jersey Weekly Press," "Nouvelle Chronique de Jersey," and "Weekly Express."

K.

Keswick (*Cumberland*). (See Lake District).—A market town in the parish of Crosthwaite, standing in a valley on the southern bank of the Greta, half a mile from Derwentwater, and distant from London 299 miles. There are some good public buildings and streets, and a natural history museum. It has a population of 2800, mostly employed in the manufacture of black lead pencils.

Routes.—By London and North-Western line.

Objects of Interest.—Derwentwater, on which are Vicar's, Lord's (where are some ruins), and St. Herbert's Isles, and a floating island. Crow Park, Friar's Crag, and Castle Head are near. Greta Hill and Bridge, Bassenthwaite Water, Portinscale, the Vale of St. John, Scales Tarn, Naddle Fell, the "Druid's Temple," Thralkeld, Lodore, Borrowdale, Buttermere, Honister Crag, Scale Force, Crummold Lake, and Wastwater, can all be easily reached.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating. There are a public lecture hall, mechanics' institute, and literary institute.

Churches.—St. Kentigern, distant three-quarters of a mile on the Portinscale-road; St. John's, on the east of the town; a Wesleyan chapel, in Southey-street; and a Congregational chapel in the Lake-road.

Doctors.—R. Brown, Derwent-street, and A. A. H. Knight, M.D., Edin., Broudholme-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Keswick Hotel, at the railway station; the Queen's, the Royal Oak, the King's Arms, the Skiddaw Temperance; at Portinscale, 1 mile distant, are the Derwentwater and the Tower Hotels.

House Agent.—W. Banks, Station-street.

Newspapers.—"The English Lakes Visitor and Keswick Guardian."

Kilrush and Kilkee (*Clare*).—Kilrush stands on the northern shore of the estuary of the Shannon, near the Atlantic, and is protected by a massive sea wall, and has a pier, harbour, and market house, the market being held on Saturday, where provisions, particularly oysters, are plentiful, and two wide streets. Kilkee, which is in the creek of Malbay, is 10 miles distant

from Kilrush, and has good houses and villas, and an esplanade half a mile long. The population of Kilrush is 4593; that of Kilkee 1856.

Routes.—From Limerick by the Limerick and Foynes line to Foynes, then by steamer to Kilrush, and on by car to Kilkee.

Climate and Season.—Kilrush suffers from Atlantic winds, but Kilkee is milder, being protected by a ledge of rocks. The season is in the summer.

Waters.—There are two chalybeate springs at Kilrush, one on the road to Milltown, and one near the Ennis-road, and similar springs at Kilkee.

Recommended for.—Cases of bilious disease.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, particularly at Kilkee, and affords good bathing. There are also baths at Kilkee. The surrounding scenery is flat.

Objects of Interest.—Scattery Island (1 mile), with ecclesiastical remains; near Kilkee, is a Danish fort, and 2 miles off the Cave of Kilkee; at Malaga are the ruins of an ancient chapel and a holy well; and all can be easily reached by road or boat.

Amusements.—Boating and sea fishing.

Churches.—At Kilrush are a new church, and chapels for the Roman Catholics and Methodists. At Kilkee there are the parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a Wesleyan Methodists' chapel.

Doctors.—J. Griffin, M.D., Edin., West-end-terrace, Kilkee; and J. F. Connihan, Frances-street, Kilrush.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Vandeleur Arms and Williams's, Kilrush; and Moore's and the West End, at Kilkee. Lodging houses are plentiful, particularly at Kilkee.

Newspapers.—"Clare Advertiser" and "Kilrush Herald."

Kingstown (*Dublin*).—About 6 miles from Dublin. It has a harbour, joined by two piers, 3500 feet and 4950 feet long respectively, a lighthouse, and some fine streets and buildings. The population numbers 12,469.

Routes.—From Westland Row station, Dublin, by the Dublin and Waterford Railway to Kingstown Harbour (6 miles).

Climate and Season.—The air is very salubrious. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, and there are baths near the railway station and on the eastern side of the harbour. The scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Killiney, with its quarries; Dalkey, Monkstown, and Bulloch, at all of which are remains of castles, are within easy distances.

Amusements.—There are three yacht clubs, a military band plays every evening, and races and regattas are held annually.

Churches.—These include edifices of every denomination.

Doctors.—W. O'B. Adams, M.B., Dub., 22, Adelaide-street; G. Kavanagh, 74, George-street; M. A. Boyd, 90, Upper George-street; F. J. Newland, 4, Mount Haigh; J. Carmichael, 30, Royal-terrace; P. R. Reid, 3, Royal Marine-road; R. Hazelton, 8, Royal-terrace; and S. G. Wilmot, M.D., Aber., 2, Vesey-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Marine, the Anglessea Arms, and the Hibernian.

Kinsale (Cork).—A town of 6404 inhabitants, standing on the banks of the Bandon River, near its mouth, and with a secure and commodious harbour. The streets are steep, but the houses are well built, and along the river are many pretty seats. Provisions are cheap, the markets being held on Friday and Saturday. Most of the inhabitants are fishermen.

Routes.—From Dublin, &c., by the Great Southern and Western of Ireland line, and from London by the Great Western, or London and North-Western Railway to Cork, and thence by local service.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a fine sandy beach, which affords excellent bathing. There are also commodious floating baths. The surrounding scenery is very picturesque.

Waters.—Near the ruins of the fortress of Castle-ni-Park are some chalybeate springs.

Objects of Interest.—Charles Fort, a little below Cove; the Old Fort, Castle-ni-Park; the church of St. Multosia, founded in the fourteenth century; the Head of Kinsale, 294ft. high; Ballinspittle, Courtmacsherry Bay, Kingrone, Bandon, Brinny, Inishannon, Carriga-

line, and Cork can all be easily reached by rail or road.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating, and in the town are assembly and concert rooms, &c.

Churches.—Besides St. Multosia there are Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, and Primitive Methodist chapels.

Doctors.—E. Bishopp, E. B. Dorman, G. N. Dunn, W. B. Hornibrook, J. C. Nunn, J. C. Stoyte, and G. Vickery.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are an abundance of hotels and lodging houses, where accommodation can be had at a moderate price.

L.

Lake District.—This comprises portions of Lancaster, Westmoreland, and Cumberland, and covers an area of 45 square miles. For the guidance of those contemplating visits to the famous district the following four tours will be found useful, and can each be accomplished in from three to six days.

1. From Windermere or Bowness to Ambleside, Troutbeck, Conistoun, Langdale, Grasmere, Rydal, Keswick, Derwentwater, St. John's Vale, Skiddaw, Bassenthwaite, Borrowdale, Buttermere, Wast Water, Patterdale, and Ullswater, finishing the tour at Penrith.

2. From Keswick to Derwentwater, Skiddaw, Bassenthwaite, Borrowdale, Buttermere, Wast Water, St. John's Vale, Ambleside, Windermere, Troutbeck, Conistoun, Furness Abbey, Langdale, Grasmere, and Rydalmer.

3. From Penrith to Pooley Bridge, Ullswater, Patterdale, Helvellyn, Ambleside, Windermere, Langdale, Conistoun, Furness Abbey, Grasmere, Rydalmer, Keswick, Derwentwater, Skiddaw, St. John's Vale, Borrowdale, Buttermere, and Wast Water, returning to Penrith.

4. From Lancaster or Cornforth Junction to Grange, Ulverston, Dalton, Furness Abbey, Broughton, Conistoun, the Old Man, Ambleside, Windermere, Langdale, Rydal, Grasmere, Keswick, Derwentwater, Vale of St. John, Skiddaw, Bassenthwaite, Borrowdale, Buttermere, Troutbeck, Patterdale to Ullswater, and Penrith.

(For detailed accounts of Winder-

mere see Ambleside, Keswick, and Ullswater.)

The annexed list of charges for conveyances will also be found useful to intending tourists:

For rowing boats on the lakes, 1s. per hour.

By waggonette to and from Buttermere and Keswick, 4s. or 5s. for the double journey, and 1s. to the driver.

For one-horse conveyance, 1s. per mile.

For a two-horse conveyance, 1s. 6d. per mile, or if beyond 10 or 12 miles, 1s. 4d. per mile, the return journey being one-third extra.

The payments to drivers are: for an excursion occupying one or more days, 5s. per day; if by distance, 3d. per mile, or if by time 6d. per hour, there being no charge for the return journey.

The hire of a one-horse vehicle is 15s. per day, all tolls to be paid by the hirer.

Largs (Ayrshire).—Situated between the rivers Noddesdo and Gogo, having on three sides hills, and in the front the Clyde. It has good houses and streets, a stone pier, and a long esplanade. The market is held on Thursdays, and provisions are fairly plentiful and moderate in price. The population numbers 4084.

Routes.—By steamer from Glasgow, the journey taking 3½ hours. The nearest railway station is at Wemyss Bay.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and equable, the soil dry, and the air pure. The rate of mortality is 21 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of gravel, extends for some distance, and affords good bathing. There is also a bathing establishment. The surrounding scenery is pretty, lying through corn lands.

Objects of Interest.—Kelburne Castle, a seat of the Earl of Glasgow, with a fine glen and waterfall; Fairlie (2 miles), a diminutive watering place; Skelmorlie, and the battlefield of Largs, where the Norwegians under Haco were defeated by the Scotch under Alexander III., are within easy reach. Trips can also be made to the Greater and Lesser Cumbrae and Glasgow.

Amusements.—There are library, reading, and news rooms. The antiquarian will also find amusement on the

neighbouring plains, where Danish remains have been found.

Churches.—The parish church is on the terrace facing the sea, and there are besides Free, United, Presbyterian, and Episcopal churches.

Doctors.—J. and W. A. Caskie, 17, Main-street; and R. Kirkwood, M.D., Glas.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Brisbane Arms and White Hart Hotels. Apartments are plentiful.

Leamington (Warwickshire).—Situated in the valley of the Leam, which divides the old and new portions of the town, joining the Avon about a mile beyond, and 105½ miles from London, with a population of 21,000. Scarcely any traces of the old village remain. The houses are built in the modern style, the streets and roads are wide, and there is a handsome parade. Among the public buildings are the Proprietary College, the Town Hall, the Warneford Hospital, and three handsome stone bridges over the Leam, while the shops are as good as those of London.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and North-Western, the latter route being 8½ miles less, while the fares are the same. From Snowhill Station, Birmingham, it is 22½ miles, and from the Avenue Station 28½. The distance from Warwick is 2 miles, Coventry 9½, Rugby 14½, and Edinburgh 326.

Climate and Season.—The air is somewhat cooler than that of Cheltenham during the summer, but in the winter it is very cold. The season extends from May to October.

Waters.—These are of three kinds—saline, sulphureous, and chalybeate. The two principal are saline, and are taken internally and externally. About a pint is the usual quantity for the morning. The chalybeate is valuable as a tonic. The sulphureous and chalybeate are not much patronised. The Royal Pump Room and Baths is a handsome structure furnished with every convenience; the swimming and hot baths, not mineral, are in Mill-walk, Leam-terrace; the sulphureous springs and baths are at 6, High-street; and the original spa is in Bath-street.

Recommended for.—The chalybeate is recommended for persons of pale, lax, and weak habits of body, and is useful

in cachexiæ; the saline waters for derangements of the digestive organs, diseases of the skin, and visceral obstructions. For paralytic affections and stiffness of the joints warm saline baths are useful.

Objects of Interest.—Within easy reach are Bishop's Tachbrook (2 miles), Kenilworth (5 miles), with its old castle; Lillington (1 mile), Offchurch (3 miles), with a Gothic mansion of the time of Henry VIII.; Princethorpes (5½ miles), with a large nunnery; Stoneleigh, with a grand park, abbey, and church; and Whitnash (1 mile). Excursions are also made to Warwick, Statford-on-Avon, Coventry, and Rugby.

Amusements.—Balls, concerts, exhibitions, &c., are given at the Royal Assembly Rooms, situated at the corner of the Lower Parade, where also are billiard rooms. The Royal Music Hall is in Bath-street. There are also a public library, club rooms, with tennis court and racquet ground for its members; concert, ball, and billiard rooms at the Regent Hotel; a literary institute, two public gardens, many libraries and reading rooms, and the Jephson Gardens in the very centre of the town. During the season there are constant archery and horticultural fêtes and galas, and no less than three toxophilite clubs—the Leamington, Wellesbourne, and Forest of Arden. The races are held in March, September, and November. During the hunting season the North and South Warwickshire packs hunt daily.

Churches.—All Saint's, on the south side of Victoria Bridge; the Episcopal and Trinity Chapels, Beauchamp-square; Milverton Chapel, in the new Warwick-road; St. Mary's District Church, near the Warneford Hospital, at the east end of the town; and St. Luke's, are all of the Establishment; in Mill-street is a chapel of the Lady Huntingdon Connexion, and in Warwick-street a Baptist chapel. The Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Reformers, and Primitive Methodists also have places of worship.

Doctors.—T. Birt, M.D., St. And., 2, Newbold-street; T. A. Carter, M.D. Edin., 28, Clarence-terrace; C. P. Collins, 24, Willes-road; T. B. E. Fletcher, M.D., 43, Clarendon-square; F. H. Haynes, M.D. Lond., 23, The Parade; H. Homer, M.D. Edin., 54, The Parade; C. Oakes, M.B. Aber., 59, The Parade; J. Thompson, M.D.,

Lower Avenue-road; and T. W. Thursfield, M.D. Aber., 26, The Parade.

Hydropathic Establishment.—The Arboretum in Tachbrook-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Regent, on the Lower Parade; the Clarendon, in Lansdowne-place; the Manor House, the Crown, High-street; the Bath, in Bath-street; and the Angel, Regent-street. There are also the Great Western, Andrew's, the Guernsey Temperance, and the Warwickshire Club in Waterloo-place. Lodgings may be had in all parts of the town.

House Agents.—Cokes and Green, 38, The Parade; H. Haynes, Spencer-street; T. Matthews and Son, 47, Warwick-street; Norton, Dimpleby and Fayerman, 88, The Parade; J. Prue, 10, Holly-place; and J. Staite, Radford-road.

Newspapers.—“English Labourers' Chronicle,” “Leamington Advertiser,” “Leamington Spa Courier,” and “Leamington, Warwickshire, and Centre of England Chronicle.”

Lee (Devonshire.)—A very small hamlet, situated in a picturesque valley midway between Ilfracombe and Morthoe, which are each three miles distant. There are no shops in Lee, consequently all provisions, except bread, butter, and milk, have to be brought from Ilfracombe.

Routes.—By Great Western to Porthead, thence to Ilfracombe by boat, and on to Lee by fly, but this in an inconvenient way, and the most direct is by the London and South-Western to the Lee and Morthoe Junction, and thence by trap; the fare for the trap being about 5s.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season from June to October.

Recommended for.—Persons suffering from pulmonary and kindred diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—There is not much beach, but one or two patches of fine sand are available for bathing, and the clefts in the rocks afford natural dressing rooms, machines being unknown. The surrounding scenery is rugged and wild.

Objects of Interest.—There is a pleasant walk along the cliffs to Ilfracombe, and another in the opposite direction to Morthoe, and excursions are frequently made from the former

place to Lynton, Lynmouth, Barnstaple, Clovelly, &c.

Amusement.—Boating is the only recreation that can be indulged in.

Church.—St. Matthew's.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Lee Hotel is the only one in the hamlet, and this is very small, but comfortable, and visitors can, if they prefer it, board themselves. The numerous cottages all let rooms during the season, but of boarding houses proper there are none.

House Agent.—Richards, of the Lee Hotel, will give all information.

Lisdoonvarna (Clare).—An interesting little spa, situated a few miles from the coast of County Clare, where it fronts the Atlantic. It is essentially a quiet and modern place of holiday resort, and is somewhat deficient in the amusements and comforts of long established watering places.

Routes.—From Dublin by Great Southern and Western, via Limerick Junction, Limerick, and Ennis; or by Midland Great Western line, via Athenry; and from London by London and North-Western line, via Dublin; or by Great Western line, via Waterford and Limerick. Conveyances run from Kilkee twice a day.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season essentially a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the surrounding scenery somewhat dreary, but the coast is some little distance from Lisdoonvarna.

Waters.—Owing to one or two of the numerous little brooks having forced themselves through the limestone and formed some pretty dingles there are two Spa wells, one of them being a chalybeate, and the other a sulphur spring.

Recommended for.—Gout and kindred complaints.

Objects of Interest.—Kilrush, Kilkee, the cliffs of Moher, Miltown Malbay, and Ennis can all be easily reached by road or rail.

Amusements.—Balls and evening parties are held at the various hotels.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are five hotels at Lisdoonvarna—the Royal Spa, the Queen's, Butler's, the Atlantic View, and the Imperial—and an abundance of houses and furnished lodgings.

Littlehampton (Sussex).—Between Worthing and Bognor on the south coast, near the mouth of the Arun, pleasantly situated, with good shops and houses, and distant from London 62 miles, with a population of 3272. The promenade is nearly a mile long, and between the houses and the beach is a wide common. There is a new fort on the west side of the Arun, armed with 68-pounders. The market day is Thursday, provisions being plentiful and reasonable in price.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure, dry, and mild. The mortality rate is 17 per 1000. The season is from June to September.

Recommended for.—Pulmonary diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands and bathing are good, and machines plentiful. The scenery is woody, especially up the Arun.

Objects of Interest.—Worthing, Bognor, Arundel Castle and Park, the keep being open to the public on Mondays and Fridays by ticket obtainable at the Norfolk Arms Hotel; the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Arundel, built by the Duke of Norfolk; Highdown Hill, and Kingley Vale are all within easy reach by road or rail. Day trips can also be made to Brighton, Portsmouth, or the Isle of Wight.

Amusements.—Assembly rooms, where balls, concerts, lectures, &c., are given; a public library in High-street; boating and sea fishing, and mullet, trout, roach, and dace fishing and boating on the Arun. Cricket, football, croquet, lawn tennis, &c., can be had on the common.

Churches.—St. Mary the Virgin, St. John the Evangelist, and St. Saviour's. The Wesleyans have a chapel in Terminus-road, and the Congregationalists one in High-street.

Doctors.—T. Evans, East-street; H. J. K. Vines, River-road; and T. H. Willan, 18, East-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Beach, the Belle Vue, and the New Inn Hotels are near the sea, in Surrey-street is the Norfolk, and opposite the railway station the Railway Terminus Hotel. Apartments are plentiful, and of all prices.

House Agents.—Leggatt, South-terrace; and E. Tapner, 3, High-street.
Newspaper.—"The News."

Little Haven and Broad Haven (*Pembrokeshire*).—A small watering place, pleasantly placed in St. Bride's Bay, Little Haven being the larger of the two villages. All expenses are moderate.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to Haverfordwest, thence by conveyance, the distance being 7 miles.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, but bracing, and the season extends from April to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and extensive. The bathing is good, the caves serving for dressing rooms, there being no machines. The scenery abounds in cliffs.

Objects of Interest.—Druidstone sands, where there are some curious caves; St. David's and Ramsay Islands, Newgall sands, Skomar Island, and the village of Solva are all within walking distance.

Amusements.—Prawning and shrimp-ing, bass and pollack fishing, and boating.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Castle Hotel, Little Haven. Comfortable houses and apartments can be had.

Llandrindod (*Radnorshire*).—A small place situated 7 miles from Builth, noted for many years for its wells, and distant from London 214½ miles. The name Llandrindod signifies "Church of the Trinity." The population is 270.

Routes.—By London and North-Western Railway. It is 7 miles from Builth and 23 from Newtown.

Climate and Season.—The climate is invigorating, and the season in the summer.

Waters.—The wells are on a common, between 3 and 4 miles south-west from Penybout. There are three springs—a saline, chalybeate, and sulphureous.

Recommended for.—Persons suffering from rheumatism or skin and liver complaints.

Objects of Interest.—There are many British and Roman remains in the neighbourhood, and trips by rail or coach can be made to Builth (7 miles), Newtown (23 miles), Llandilo, Carmarthen, &c.

Amusements.—Trout and salmon fishing can be had in the Wye and Ithon.

Doctor.—W. B. Davies.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Accommodation can be obtained at the

Pump House and the Rock House, and apartments in many of the farm houses.

Llandudno (*Carnarvonshire*).—On a neck of land terminated on the north-west by the Great Orme, and on the south and east by the Little Orme, and open on both sides to the sea, between the Bays of Conway and Llandudno, which are scarcely half a mile apart. It is distant from London 227 miles, and has a population of 3000. The houses are handsome, and the shops good, while provisions are cheap and plentiful, and there is a good iron pier.

Routes.—By Great Western, or London and North-Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and dry, and the place is sheltered from the north by the Great Orme's Head. The death rate is 19 per 1000. The season is from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and the water deep and clear. The best spot for bathing is on the Llandudno Bay side, as the sands are here firm, and extend for two miles. Warm sea baths can also be had. The scenery is mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—The ascent of the Great Orme's Head, where are Druidical and British remains, can be made by means of donkeys, and within 3 miles is St. Tudno and Conway, with its suspension bridge and castle; Penmaenmawr (8½ miles), Aber village (11 miles), with its old church; Bangor, with its cathedral; Beaumaris, Rhyl, St. Asaph, Rhuddlan Castle, Denbigh, the Vale of Clwyd, the Cefn caverns, the marble church of Bodelwyddan, Bettws-y-Coed, Capel Curig, and Snowdon, can be easily and quickly reached by boat or train, and four-horse waggons are available for the shorter journeys. From May to November a boat runs between Llandudno and Bangor.

Amusements.—Good codling and conger fishing can be had under the Great Orme's Head, boats being obtainable from Conway. The trout fishing is poor. There are good reading rooms and libraries, and concerts and assemblies are held in the Masonic Hall. Boating is plentiful, and billiards can be had at the Imperial Hotel.

Churches.—There are a new church, a small one round the cliff at St. Tudno, and some Dissenting chapels.

Doctors.—T. Dalton, M.D. Edin., 7, South-parade; J. Nicol, M.D. Glas., Warwick House; and T. C. Roden, Rothbury House.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is a good one facing the sea.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Adelphi, Imperial, Queen's, Royal, and St. George's Hotels, on Parade facing the sea. Lodgings are good and abundant, the best being those by the side of the Great Orme.

House Agents.—Cooper, Wentworth House, Gloddarth-crescent; and Duke, North Parade.

Newspapers.—"Llandudno Directory" and "Llandudno Register."

Llanfairfechan (*Carnarvonshire*).—This place stands on the northern coast of Wales, some 231½ miles from London, and has some good villas, a marine walk two miles long; and provisions, especially poultry, are cheap and plentiful. Population, 1612.

Route.—By the London and North-Western Railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is genial and healthy. The season from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and safe, there being a few vans on the beach. The scenery around is varied.

Objects of Interest.—Aber Waterfall, a narrow stream which falls perpendicularly from a great height, and the village of Aber, are about 4 miles distant; Penmaenmawr, 1545 feet high, is within 3 miles, and Puffin Island, opposite, can be reached by boat. Trains also run to Conway, Llandudno, Bettw-y-Coed, Holyhead, Bangor, Menai Bridge, Penthyn Castles, Nant-y-Francon, Beaumaris, Carnarvon, and Festiniog.

Amusements.—Soles, plaice, and salmon can be caught near the shore. Boating can also be had.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's Hotel. Lodgings are moderately cheap, but limited.

House Agents.—Roberts, postmaster, will give all information.

Llangranog (*Cardiganshire*).—A small watering place situated at the mouth of a creek some 6 miles to the south of New Quay, and rapidly rising as a place of summer resort. It consists of about 100 houses. Living is cheap. The inhabitants number 855.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway to Llandyssil, and thence by conveyance.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the scenery around is romantic.

Objects of Interest.—Llandyssil, New-Quay, Aberystwith, Cardigan, and many other places are easily accessible.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Church.—There is a small parish church.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are two inns, and a moderate amount of furnished apartments.

Llanstephen and Ferryside (*Cardmarthenshire*).—The former place is situated at the mouth of the Towy, and was once celebrated for its holy well. Ferryside is 1 mile distant. Provisions are cheap and abundant. The water supply is good. They are distant from London 238½ miles.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to Ferryside, thence by ferry to Llanstephen.

Climate and Season.—The place is very healthy, the rate of mortality being 20 per 1000. The season extends from May to the end of October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand and very extensive, and rare shells are found here. There is good open bathing, but no machines. The surrounding scenery is thickly wooded.

Objects of Interest.—On the opposite side of the river, on the top of a hill, is Llanstephen Castle, built in the twelfth century, and held by the Welsh prince Gwffydd of Rhys against the Normans and Flemings. At Llangharne, a small town at the mouth of the river Taf, to which a ferry runs, are the ruins of Llangharne Castle. Trips to Tenby by water are frequently made.

Amusements.—Sea fishing and boating. Trout can be had in the neighbouring streams.

Churches.—A church, and chapels for Calvinists, Methodists, and Independents at Llanstephen; and a church, and chapel for Calvinistic Methodists at Ferryside.

Doctors.—P. Williams, and P. C. Phelan, Beach House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Albion and Union inns at Llanstephen,

and the White Lion at Ferryside. Apartments are numerous and cheap.

House Agent.—D. T. Morris, Towy Cottage.

Llanwrtyd Wells (Breconshire).

—On the banks of the Iroon, its name in Welsh being Y-Ffynnon Ddrewllyd—the stinking well, from the foetid odour of the water. It is 197 miles from London, and 13 from Builth.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, or London and North-Western Railway, to Builth, which is the nearest railway station, and thence by conveyance.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Waters.—The water is sulphureous, and contains small proportions of iron, mineral salt, and magnesia; it is soft and transparent, and is a powerful diuretic. Warm sulphur baths can also be had.

Recommended for.—Scrofulous and scorbutic diseases, foulness of the skin, ulcers, and nephritic complaints.

Objects of Interest.—Builth and its old castle (13 miles), Llanstephen, Llandovery, Llanelly, &c., are within easy reach by rail.

Amusements.—Fair trout fishing in the Towy, some little distance off, and good fishing above the first falls on the Iroon.

Doctor.—G. A. Tombs, Rock House.

Looe (Cornwall).—Divided into two parts, East and West Looe, and lying on the sides of the river Looe, the banks, of which are covered with hanging woods. The houses rise in terraces, and are well built. The river is crossed here by a stone bridge of thirteen arches.

Routes.—By London and South-Western line to Plymouth, distant 8 miles, and by Great Western line to Liskeard or Menheniot, and thence by conveyances, which meet all trains.

Climate and Season.—The air is soft and fine. The season is a summer one.

Recommended for.—Those with delicate chests.

Objects of Interest.—Plymouth and Liskeard are within easy reach by road, and the up-river scenery is very good. Polperro Cove is 2 miles distant.

Amusements.—Salmon peel and prawn fishing, and trout fishing above the tideway, 1½ miles above the town.

Churches.—St. Martin's, and United

Methodist and Wesleyan Methodist chapels.

Doctors.—S. Clogg and G. Kerawill.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Neat and clean lodgings can be had at West Looe, and there are several inns.

House Agent.—All information can be had of the postmaster.

Lowestoft (Suffolk).—On the north-east coast, and the most eastern part of England, being distant from London 117½ miles. The town is well built and drained, and near are a park and common. The houses are prettily placed and modern. There are a harbour, a lighthouse, two piers, and a market-place, where the market is held every Thursday, provisions of all kinds being plentiful, and a number of good shops. The inhabitants number 15,246, mostly herring and mackerel fishers.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, via Ipswich, or by the Midland system, via Ely, the latter route being over 30 miles longer. It is 10 miles from Yarmouth, 10½ from Beccles, and 44 from Ipswich.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, the death rate being 17 per 1000. The season is during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The shore is of hard firm sand and shingle, and the bathing is good. Baths and machines can be had at the south end of the town. The surrounding scenery is rugged and wild.

Objects of Interest.—One mile distant is Oulton Broad, a broad expanse of fresh water, and near are Somerleyton and Fritton Decoy. In the town are the houses where George I. and Cromwell lodged, and some old flint-built edifices—all in the High-street. Trips by steamer are frequent to Yarmouth, Cromer, and Southwold.

Amusements.—There are a theatre, a mechanics' institute, a library and reading room, and assembly rooms in Crown-street, and a large skating rink. A band plays on the South Pier three days a week. Cricket and lawn tennis are played on the Denes. Boating and sea fishing are plentiful, and freshwater fishing can be had at Oulton Broad and Mitford Broad.

Churches.—St. Margaret's, half a mile from the town; Christ Church, on the beach; St. John's, St. Peter's, and Kirkley Churches. There are numerous Dissenters' chapels.

Doctors.—W. H. Clubbe, London-road; E. Jeffery, M.D., Aber., 38, London-road; J. Ray, 55, High-street; J. C., W. C., and F. S. Worthington, 37, London-road; and J. P. Smith, 43, London-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, on the Esplanade, facing the sea; the Harbour, near the pier; the Suffolk, London-road; and the Crown, High-street. There is also a small temperance hotel near the Broad. Accommodation is plentiful.

House Agents.—Beaumont, London-road; Johnson, Pier-terrace; Gowing, Wellington Esplanade; G. Beau, South Lowestoft; and J. Smith, High-street.

Newspapers.—"Lowestoft News and Observer," and "Lowestoft Journal."

Lucan (Dublin).—On the banks of the Liffey, where it is spanned by a one-arched granite bridge, and about 7 miles from Dublin. It stands in a valley, the main street being wide, and the houses good. The population numbers 578.

Routes.—By Great Southern and Western Railway, from Kingsbridge station, Dublin, 7 miles, and by the Midland Great Western of Ireland, Broadstone station, Dublin, 9 miles.

Waters.—These, also known as the Berling spring, are half a mile distant, and contain lime, soda, magnesia, and sulphur.

Recommended for.—Bilious, scorbutic, and rheumatic complaints.

Objects of Interest.—The Falls of the Liffey in Weston Park, Leixlip Castle, Lucan House, Fort Hill, where are the remains of fortifications, and Cannon Brook, with a curious cave, are all within easy reach.

Amusements.—There are assembly rooms at the mineral water spa.

Churches.—The parish church, and chapels for Roman Catholics and Wesleyan Methodists.

Doctor.—A. J. Watson.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Hotel, the Veysey Arms, and a hotel at the waters.

Lulworth, West (Dorsetshire).—A small secluded watering place, hidden among the hills that surround it, and distant from London 134½ miles. There are not many houses or shops, and provisions are dear. A butcher calls twice a week. It has a population of 518.

Routes.—By London and South Western line to Worl, thence by conveyance, the distance being 6 miles. It can also be reached from the north, as the Midland Railway issue tickets on all London and South Western stations. A boat calls from Weymouth every Wednesday and Saturday, and every fortnight from Bournemouth and Swanage.

Climate and Season.—The air is healthy and bracing, and in the winter warm. There is no particular season.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, but there is no accommodation. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Lulworth Cove and the "Arched Rock," Preston, St. Alban's Head, the Valley of the Golden Bowl and Encombe House, Corfe Castle, Whiteway Hill, Church Knowle, Lulworth Castle, Bindon Abbey, Stoborough, Holme Lane, and East Lulworth are all easily reached by boats or conveyance.

Amusements.—Whiting, pout, and pollack whiting fishing can be had in the cove. The entomologist will find much amusement on the Bindon side of the cove.

Churches.—Holy Trinity and a Congregational chapel, and 3 miles distant, at East Lulworth, a Roman Catholic chapel.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Cove Hotel and the Castle Inn. There are two or three furnished cottages, and some lodgings, but accommodation is scarce.

House Agents.—The landlord of the Cove Hotel, or Hannah, Dorchester, will give all information.

Lyme Regis (Dorsetshire).—Lies in the centre of a natural bay between Beer Head and Portland, at the south-western extremity of Dorsetshire, bordering on Devonshire, and 144½ miles from London. The town is small, but has some good streets and houses, the Parade being the best promenade. Provisions are reasonable in price. It has a population of 2600.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, via Bridport, or London and South-Western Railway, via Axminster. It is 22 miles from Dorchester, and 9½ from Bridport. Travellers from Birmingham must go to Bath, and thence to Templecomb, where they join the ordinary train.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season during July and August.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are fine and firm, bathing is good, and the scenery around is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Charmouth and the landslip, where can be seen fields, orchards and gardens cut off from the main land and surrounded by high rocks, are within walking distance, being 2 and 3 miles distant respectively. Excursions are also made to Seaton, Beer, Bridport, Dorchester, and Weymouth.

Amusements.—Sea fishing is good and safe, and trout and salmon peel fishing can be had in the Axe and the Otter. There are reading and billiard rooms, admission being by subscription, and two libraries.

Churches.—St. Michael the Archangel, and there are the Roman Catholic Chapel of SS. Michael and George in the Upphyrne-road, and one each of the Baptists, Congregationalists, Wesleyans, and Plymouth Brethren.

Doctors.—W. Hingeston, Sidmouth-road, and D. S. Skinner, Silver-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Three Cups, the Royal Lion, the Red Lion, the George, the King's Arms, the Angel, and the Black Dog. Lodgings are not plentiful, and should be engaged beforehand.

House Agent.—R. Radford, Broad-street.

Lynton and Lynmouth (Devonshire).—These are half a mile apart, the former standing 430 feet above sea level, and the latter at the foot of the hills, protected on either side by mountains of 1100 feet and 900 feet high, and distant from London 225 miles. Provisions are dear, and not too plentiful. The water and drainage are good. The population is 1170.

Routes.—By London and South Western Railway to Barnstaple, thence by coach, or by Great Western Railway to Minehead, thence by conveyance; the 9 or 16 day return fares being 32s. 6d. and 18s.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, yet bracing, and the places well sheltered by rocks. The season is during July and August.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach at Lynmouth is sandy, and affords fair bathing. Baths of all kinds can be had at the Lyndale Hotel. The scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The Valley of Rocks, Ley Abbey, Duty Point, Woody Bay, Waterameet, Mount Sinai, and Glenthorne, are within easy access by road.

Amusements.—There are two reading rooms. Mullet, bass, trout, and salmon fishing can be had in the Lynton, Taw, and Torridge rivers. Tickets for fishing in the West Lynn can be had at the post office. On Exmoor the Devon and Somerset staghounds hunt the red deer.

Churches.—St. Mary's, Lynton, and a church, chapel, and Free Church of England place of worship are to be found at Lynmouth.

Doctor.—C. Hartley.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Valley of Rocks, the Castle, the Crown, the Lyndale, the Bath, and the Lynton Cottage Private Hotels, and the Waterloo Boarding House. Lodgings are plentiful and moderate in price.

House Agents.—Jones Bros., Croft House, Lynton.

Newspaper.—"Lynton and Lynmouth Recorder."

Lytham (Lancashire).—Situated on the estuary of the Ribble, on the west coast, 12 miles from Preston, and 223 miles from London. There are a good promenade and pier, and provisions, especially farm produce, are cheap. The place is noted for its shrimps and salmon. It has a lifeboat station, a custom house, and plenty of good shops.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway. It is 8 miles from Southport and Blackpool, and 5½ miles from Kirkham.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, the place having a southern aspect. The season lasts all the year round.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy and wide, and the bathing good at high water. The scenery is indifferent.

Objects of Interest.—Blackpool, the "Brighton of the North" (7 miles); Poulton, with an old church, is the same distance; Pilling Moss, and the park of Mrs. Talbot Clifton are all within easy reach by road or rail. A steamer crosses to Southport daily.

Amusements.—Boating, and salmon fishing above Preston only. A band plays twice a day on the pier, and concerts are given occasionally. There is a pack of harriers, and coursing

meetings are held in the winter. Freshwater fishing can also be had, and at the Institute are billiard and reading rooms and a library.

Churches.—St. Cuthbert's, St. Anne's, St. John's on the east beach, a Wesleyan Methodist chapel, in Park-street; a Congregational church in Westby-street, and others.

Doctors.—L. Fisher, M.D., St. And., 11, Dicconson-terrace, and J. Garstang, Wood Villa.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Clifton, the Ship, the Talbot, the Market, the Railway, and the Queen's hotels. Lodgings are good and reasonable.

House Agent.—Billington, Bannister-street.

Newspaper.—"Lytham and Kirkham Times."

M.

Mablethorpe (*Lincolnshire*). — A small watering place on the Lincolnshire coast between Louth and Sutton, about 154 miles from London. All necessaries can be had at a moderate price. There is a convalescent home on the beach. The inhabitants number 414.

Route.—By Great Northern Railway.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm, and very extensive, affording excellent bathing. Machines are plentiful. There is some good coast scenery.

Objects of Interest.—Sutton, where there is a lifeboat, Louth, Skegness, and the Wash, are within easy reach. Between the sea shore and the village is a bed of white sand, extending for miles, and frequented by wild birds. At low tides the remains of a forest and old church are exposed.

Amusements.—Shrimping and crab catching in the pools, croquet and lawn tennis, and boating. A regatta and flower show are held annually.

Churches.—St. Mary's, and Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels.

Doctors.—T. Bourne, M.D., St. And., A. J. Campbell, M.B., Dub., and C. S. Smith.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Eagle, facing the sea, the Book in Hand, and the Louth Hotels. At

Sutton is the Jolly Bacchus. Lodgings are plentiful and comfortable.

House Agent.—All information will be given by the postmaster.

Malahide (*Dublin*).—A straggling fishing village, fronting the North Sea, on the shallow inlet or bay of Malahide, having on one side Lambay Island, and on the other Ireland's Eye and the Hill of Howth. It has some neat cottages and good villas. Provisions are good, especially oysters. It is 9 miles from Dublin, and has a population of 596.

Routes.—From Amiens-street station, Dublin, by the Dublin and Drogheda line.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy and flat, and extends to Portmarnock, and affords good bathing. The surrounding scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Malahide Castle, the seat of the Talbots, stands on a high limestone rock, and has some good pictures, carving, tombs, &c. It is open to the public every day. There is an old church in the grounds.

Amusement.—Sea fishing can be had.

Churches.—A parish church and Roman Catholic chapel.

Doctors.—H. Lloyd and B. Stanistreet, M.D., Glas.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Malahide Hotel. There are several good houses for visitors.

Malvern (*Worcestershire*). — This town is divided into two portions, Great and Little Malvern, which lie about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles apart on the Malvern Hills, dividing the Severn and Wye, and distant 129 miles from London. The place is very pleasantly situated, is well built, has good shops, and provisions are plentiful. The population numbers 5700.

Routes.—By Great Western, London and North Western, or Midland Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and invigorating, but the situation is exposed to the east. The mortality rate is 17 per 1000. The season is during the summer.

Waters.—There are two springs—St. Anne's and the Holy Well. The water is slightly tepid, has little mineral impregnation, and is very pure.

Recommended for.—Diseases of scrofulous character.

Objects of Interest.—Above Great Malvern is the Worcestershire Beacon, 1300 feet high, and commanding views of the surrounding country; and near are the ruins of Malvern Abbey and Aveoote Monastery. Trips can be made to Eastnor and Bransil Castles; Ledbury, with its old church; Ross; Westwood Park, the residence of Sir John Pakington; Claines, and the White Ladies' Nunnery; Kenlip, Upson, with its large collection of portraits; Bevere, an island in the Severn, 2 miles distant; Croome d'Abitot and Ormesby Parks; Knightsford Bridge, on the Teme; the British Camp, and Cowley Park, all of which are easily attainable by road, conveyances being numerous.

Amusements.—Salmon, roach, carp, and perch are plentiful in the Lower Teme, the day tickets costing 2s. 6d. A band plays daily at the Wells, and there is an annual ball. The geologist will find much to interest him on the hills.

Churches.—Priory Church, a new church at Holywell; St. Matthew's at Malvern Links; Christ Church, at Barnard's Green; an antique church at Little Malvern; Holy Trinity, at North Malvern; a Roman Catholic chapel; and two chapels of the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion.

Doctors.—J. A. Cooksey, The Lynches; D. B. Dalzell, M.D., Aber., Graham-terrace; W. T. Fernie, M.D., The Nook; S. L. Haynes, M.D., Edin., Malvern Link; W. Johnson, M.B., Church-street; T. Pike, M.D., St. And., 2, Montpellier; A. Weir, M.D., St. And., Avenue-road; and W. C. West, Graham-terrace.

Hydropathic Establishments.—The Old Well House, and Townsend House—J. R. Barnes, M.D., being the resident medical officer of the latter.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Imperial, at the railway station; the Beauchamp, Belle Vue, Fermor Arms, Foley Arms, the Abbey, and the Red Lion Hotels, at Great Malvern; the Admiral Benbow, the Easington, and the Well House Hotels, at Malvern Wells. Accommodation is plentiful.

House Agents.—J. B. Harper and Sons; H. Lakin and Son, Link End; J. G. Lear and Son, Church-street; and Sandoe and Son, Church-street.

Newspapers.—"Malvern Advertiser" and "Malvern News."

Margate (Kent).—Built in a valley,

and stretching up the surrounding hills, with a harbour, a pier 600 feet long, jetty, lighthouse, and fort. It is 90 miles from London. The market days are Wednesdays and Saturdays, and provisions of all kinds are plentiful. The water is good in quality and quantity. The main fishery here is for skate, haddocks, soles, and flat fish. The winter population is 14,000, rising in the summer to 45,000.

Routes.—By London, Chatham, and Dover, London and South Eastern, or London, Tilbury, and Southend lines, or by General Steam Navigation Company's steamers from London Bridge, the last two during the summer only. It is 20 miles from Canterbury, 34 from Ashford, and 64 from Hastings.

Climate and Season.—The climate is cool and bracing, the death rate being 19 per 1000. The season is from Easter to the end of September.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm and smooth, and the bathing good. Among the bathing establishments are the Clifton Baths, formed out of a cliff; the Wellington Baths, 150, High-street; one on the Lower Marine-terrace; and Brigg's, Cliftonville.

Objects of Interest.—Minster, Rams gate, the old village of St. Peter, Broadstairs, Reculver, Richborough, Daundelon, Salverton, the North Foreland Lighthouse (open to visitors), Kingsgate Castle, Birchington, the ruins of Salmstone Grange; Stone House, the seat of the Archbishop of Canterbury; Westgate-on-Sea, Monkton, and St. Nicholas are all within easy reach, many of them being only walking distances. At Westbrook is a sea bathing infirmary for poor persons from London.

Amusements.—Billiard rooms at the Clifton Baths and Literary Institute, where are a museum, library, and lecture hall; assembly rooms, and bazaars; a zoological garden, where *al fresco* concerts are given; a theatre, the Tivoli Gardens, boating, and evening entertainments at the bath rooms, and concerts and balls every evening at the Royal Assembly Rooms and Hall-by-the-Sea. Four bands also play daily, and there are minor amusements of every description. In September the races and annual regatta are held, and the Thanet harriers are hunted during the season. Good sea fishing can also be had.

Churches.—Trinity Church, on the

Fort; St. John's, St. Paul's, Cliftonville; a Roman Catholic chapel in Victoria-road, a Baptist chapel in New Cross-street, a Congregational chapel in Union-crescent, a Wesleyan chapel in Alexandra-road, and various others.

Doctors.—F. Chambers, 11, Vicarage-crescent; G. M. Pittock, M.B., Lond., 23, Cecil-square; W. P. Price, M.D., St. And., 1, Ethelbert-crescent; T. S. Rowe, M.D., Edin., 1, Cecil-street; W. K. Treves and W. H. Thornton, M.D., Edin., 14, Cecil-square; and A. Willy, 54, Hawley-square.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Cliftonville, the Duke's Head, the Elephant, 132, High-street; the Kent, the King's Head, High-street; the Pier, Bankside; the Royal, Cecil-square; the White Hart, and York, Marine-parade; and the Grand Hotel, facing the pier and jetty. Lodgings of all kinds are plentiful.

House Agents.—Reeve, Stoner, and Bayley, High-street.

Newspapers.—"Kemble's Margate and Ramsgate Gazette," the "Thanet Guardian," and the "Thanet Glow-worm."

Matlock (Derbyshire).—In a deep valley on the banks of the Derwent, between the Tors of Matlock Dale, and it is 149 miles from London, with a population of 5200. The houses are well built, and rise in tiers from the river and Museum parade. The shops are good, and well stocked.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway or Midland Railway, via Derby, from which it is distant 16 miles, from Buxton 22 miles, from Bakewell 10 miles, from Ashbourne 12 miles, and from Chatsworth 10 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is agreeable and cool. The mortality rate is 20 per 1000. The season is during the summer.

Waters. The waters are tepid, 66 or 68 deg. Fahrenheit, and contain much free carbonic acid and magnesia. Baths of all kinds can be had at the Matlock New Bath Hotels.

Recommended for.—Dyspeptic and nephritic complaints. The waters are recommended internally for rheumatism, biliary and glandular affections, nervous disorders, and incipient consumption.

Objects of Interest.—There are several museums in Matlock, and near are the Rutland Cavern, on the Heights

of Abraham; the Devonshire Cavern, and the Speedwell Mine, on Casson; the Nestello Mine, near the Prospect Tower; the High Tor, with its grotto; the Romantic Rocks, and the Petrifying Wells, to see which the fee is 1s. each. Between Matlock and Wirksworth is Storring, a high gritstone rock; two miles distant are Bonsall and Willesley Castle, open to the public on Mondays and Thursdays; Lea Hurst, Matlock village, and the Lovers' Walk. During the summer excursions run to Derby, Nottingham, and Sheffield.

Amusements.—Boating, concerts and assemblies at the Old Bath Hotel, fishing in the Derwent, one side being free, and the other costing 2s. per day; croquet and lawn tennis, and billiards at the New Bath Hotel.

Churches.—There are a church, and an Independent chapel, an old church in Matlock village; Congregational, Free Methodists', Primitive Methodists', and Society of Friends' chapels at Matlock Bank.

Doctor.—R. C. B. Holland, M.D., St. And., Dale House, Matlock Dale.

Hydropathic Establishments.—Smedley's, the resident medical officers being W. B. Hunter, M.D. and T. Maccall, M.D.; a short distance off Riber Hall, and many others, Matlock House, Rock Side House, Jackson House, Tor House, Prospect-place, South view Cottages, Bank House, Church View, Bellevue Prospect-terrace, Bridge House, Rose Cottage, Elen Tree House, and Pope Carr-Terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Matlock Bath Hotel, built on the site of the Old Bath Hotel, the New Bath Hotel, the Temple, Walker's-terrace, in New Bath-terrace, Hodgkinson's, in the Museum Parade; the Prince of Wales, the Clarence, the Devonshire Arms, and the Rutland Arms Hotels. Accommodation of every description is plentiful.

House Agents.—Else and Newbold, Matlock Bridge.

Millport (Buteshire).—Situated on the south-east corner of the greater Cumbrae Island, between two small islands (the Allans). The place is neat and clean, and has a harbour and pier. The Cumbrae is 3½ miles long, by 2 broad, and belongs mainly to the Earl of Glasgow and the Marquis of Bute.

The inhabitants, which number 1523, are weavers and fishermen, combining the two occupations.

Routes.—By steamers from Glasgow, Greenock, or Wemyss Bay.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, and the rate of mortality 24 per 1000. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. The scenery is pleasant, though deficient of wood, with the exception of some portions of the greater Cumbrae.

Objects of Interest.—The Episcopalian College, a handsome Gothic edifice, and Little Cumbrae Island (1½ miles to the south), where there is a lighthouse and a number of caves formed by the action of the sea, and on the same island the ruins of Cumbrae Castle and the chapel and tomb of St. Vey. The Isle of Arran is an easy trip, to which steamers run daily.

Amusements.—There is a parochial lending library, and fishing and boating can be had.

Churches.—Besides the parish church, there are places of worship of the Free, Scottish Episcopalian, and Independent churches.

Doctors.—J. Kerr and J. M'Gown, M.D., St. And.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Kelburne Arms, and the Cumbrae Hotel. Accommodation is moderately abundant.

Minehead (Somersetshire).—Situated on the extreme western boundary of the north coast of Somerset, and divided into three parts—the Old or Quay town on the north-east side of North Hill, which has a small pier; the Church town, on the south side of North Hill; and New town, half a mile from the sea, where are some good houses and shops. It is distant from London 151 miles, and has a population of 1605.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway via Taunton, thence by train five times a day, from which it is distant 25 miles, and 26 from Bridgewater.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild and salubrious, and the season is from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach on the west side of the town is rocky, but on the east side firm clean sands extend for two miles, where the bathing is good. The surrounding scenery combines the usual Devonshire charac-

teristics, with the wildness of Scotch moors.

Objects of Interest.—Dunster Castle, Selworthy, Grabburth Hill, and Porlock are within a radius of 6 miles; while Cleve Abbey, Dunkeary Beacon, 1800 feet high; Exmoor Forest, Lynton, Ilfracombe, and Cardiff are all within easy reach, steamboats running to the last three places frequently.

Amusements.—Wild red deer hunting on Exmoor, about 6 miles distant, the season commencing the second week in August, the meet being at Clontaham. There is a public reading room in Frog-street.

Churches.—St. Michael's, and a Baptist chapel in the new town.

Doctors.—W. Gaye, Friday-street; and T. J. Ollerhead, Blenheim-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Feathers and the Beach Hotels. There are also others, and apartments are plentiful and reasonable.

House Agent.—All information can be had at Cox's Bazaar, 1, Park-street.

Moffat (Dumfriesshire).—Situated amidst hills in the upper part of the Vale of Annan, 2 miles from the Beattock Station of the Caledonian Railway. Its name is supposed to be derived from the Gaelic *Oua-vat* a deep mountain hollow, or the Irish *Mai-Fod* the long plain. The streets are irregular, but contain very good houses, villas, &c., which are fast being increased. In the town are Moffat House, the seat of Mr. Hope Johnstone, a hydropathic establishment, on the western slope of Gallows Hill; an academy, at the north end of the town; the Courthouse Baths, in the High-street; and the Colvin Fountain, built of Corncockle red sandstone, with a ram in bronze in the centre of the main street. The population numbers 2543. The market is held on Friday, provisions being abundant.

Routes.—By London and North Western, or Midland, via Carlisle, thence by Caledonian Railway to Beattock (340 miles from London), where omnibuses meet the trains, the journey to Moffat taking about a quarter of an hour. It is distant from Dumfries 29 miles, from Carlisle 40, from Edinburgh 61, and from Glasgow 65.

Climate and Season.—The air is exhilarating and bracing, showers are frequent, yet there is little mist or fog.

The town slants towards the south, and is protected from north-east winds by a range of hills. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—Baths of mineral water or otherwise can be had at the Bath House in High-street. At the foot of Gallows Hill is the Gallows Well, and about a mile and half from the town Moffat Well, which stands 525ft. above the sea level. The water is very sulphureous, and will not keep well, even if tightly corked. It should be taken as soon as drawn.

Recommended for.—Chronic gout, rheumatism, and disorders of the stomach, bowels, and liver, produced by sedentary habits or long residence in hot climates.

Objects of Interest.—Behind Moffat, on its north side, rises the Gallows Hill, 832 feet high, from which a wide view of Annandale can be obtained; Looch House Tower, between Moffat and Beattock, now the property of the Duke of Buccleuch, where there is a fine echo; the Three Stan'in Stanes (1 mile), and on the summit of Beattock Hill the remains of a British fort. Bell Craig (4 miles), and Dumorieff House, the seat of Lord Rollo; Blackshope, Blacklaw Tower (2 miles), Chapel Hill (710 feet high) and Chapel Farm, Cornal Tower and the Deil's Beef Tub, are all worth visiting, and afford some grand scenery. On the right bank of the Annan, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town, is a small cemetery.

Amusements.—Public balls and promenades are held weekly at the Baths during the season, besides concerts, balls, soirées, flower shows, &c. There are two libraries, a band, a working men's library and reading room, and at the Baths, news and billiard rooms and a bowling green. On the hills and dales around will be found game in plenty, and in the Moffat, Evan, and Annan, and neighbouring lakes and burns, abundance of fish can be had, the waters being open during the season to all. The Beechgrove Recreation Grounds are well laid out, and provide croquet, &c.

Churches.—On the southern border of the town is a church of the Establishment, not far off the Free Church, in the Old Well-road a United Presbyterian church, and on the Kiln Knowes, Burnside, an iron Episcopal chapel.

Doctors.—J. Munro, M.D., Edin.; R. T. Forbes, Dickson House; and W. D. Grange, M.D., Edin.

Hydropathic Establishment.—Near the Gallows Well is the Moffat Hydropathic Establishment and Sanatorium, the resident medical officer of which is Dr. R. T. Forbes.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Annandale Arms and the Buccleugh Arms are the principal. There are besides the Star and the Temperance.

Newspaper.—"Moffat Times."

Morecambe or Poulton-le-Sands (Lancashire).—Between 4 and 5 miles from Lancaster, 235 miles from London, with a sea wall forming a promenade two miles long, two piers, one of stone, and the other of iron, 912 feet long, and good houses and shops, provisions being cheap and plentiful. It has a population of 5000.

Routes.—By London and North-Western, or Midland Railways, by which it is easily reached from northern and midland counties.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, yet bracing, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand and extensive, and the bathing is good, there being plenty of machines. There are also public baths. The scenery is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Excursions are made by boat or rail daily to Blackpool, Grange, Heysham, Fleetwood, Peel Castle, Barrow, Arncliffe, Silverdale, Windermere, Bowness, Ambleside, and the Lake District generally. Lancaster and the neighbouring heights—Halvellyn, Skiddaw, Scawfell, Saddleback, Langdale Pikes, Black Comb, Conistone, Old Man, Fairfield, Nab, Sear, Warton Crag, Ingleborough—can also be easily reached.

Amusements.—On the pier is an aquarium, and a band plays here twice daily; codling and fluke fishing and boating can be obtained; there are a public hall, which is used as a theatre; concert hall, skating rink, &c.; a Winter Garden, in which good class entertainments are held; near the beach the Morecambe Gardens, 30 acres in extent, where athletic sports, races, croquet, &c., are indulged in; two circulating libraries, a cricket club, and billiard tables at the North-Western and King's Arms Hotels.

Churches.—Holy Trinity, and Wes-

layan Primitive Methodist, and Independent chapels.

Doctors.—J. Farrar, F. W. Jackson, M.B., Edin.; and T. H. Tidswell.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The North-Western, the Crown, the King's Arms, the West View, the Queen's, and the Pier Hotels, all command views of the bay, and there are several others in the off streets. Apartments are numerous, and of all prices.

House Agent.—M. J. Fletcher, Northumberland-street.

Newspaper.—“The Morecambe Visitor.”

Mumby-cum-Chapel (*Lincolnshire*).—This is an agricultural village, situated on the coast in the division of Calceworth hundred, some $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alford, 4 miles from the Willoughby railway station, and 132 miles from London. The Governors of Bethlehem Hospital are the lords of the manor.

Routes.—By Great Northern Railway to Willoughby, via Boston, and thence by conveyance.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is a little distance from the village. The surrounding scenery is flat.

Objects of Interest.—Calcethorpe, where there is a decayed church dedicated to St. Faith; Alford, Spilsby, and Willoughby, where are the remains of a Roman camp, and an interesting church, can all be easily reached.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Churches.—St. Thomas's, St. Leonard's, and chapels of the Primitive Methodists and Wesleyans.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a few inns, &c., but accommodation is limited.

N.

Nairn.—Situated on the shore of the Moray Firth, at the mouth of the river Nairn, and is distant from London 635 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The houses are well built, and provisions of all kinds are abundant and cheap. There are an excellent harbour, a breakwater, and pier. It has a population of 3722.

Routes.—By Great Northern, or London and North Western Railways. It is distant from Edinburgh 252 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, from Aberdeen 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, from Inverness 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and from Forres 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Climate and Season.—The climate is

dry and bracing, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and sloping, and good bathing can always be obtained, machines being numerous. Baths of all kinds can also be had at the Nairn Salt Water Baths, on the margin of the bay. The scenery around is mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—In the vicinity are some freestone quarries, and 4 miles distant, near Cawdor, is the Brackla Distillery. Within reach by road is Cawdor Castle, open to visitors; Geddes, the ruins of Rait Castle, Kinsteary, noted for its gardens; Auldearn and Boath House, the ruins of Inshoch Castle, Culbin, Forres, Brodie Castle, the blasted heath of Macbeth, Dalvey, with some fine gardens, open to visitors; Lethen, Coulmony, the upper banks of the Findhorn, Darnaway Castle and Randolph Hall, Dunphail Castle ruins and Dunphail House, Dulsie Bridge, Fort George, Kilraock Castle, Holine, Culloden, and the vitrified forts of Dunewan and Castle Finlay.

Amusements.—There are a museum, a band, three cricket clubs, and a library.

Churches.—There are a parish church, and places of worship of the Free Church, United Presbyterians, Independents, Roman Catholics, and Scottish and English Episcopalians.

Doctors.—C. Alexander, M.D., Aber.; J. Grigor, M.D., Aber., Larkfield; J. A. Cameron, and A. Sclanders, M.D., Edin., 2, Academy-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Marine Hotel, and Anderson's Hotel, High-street. Accommodation of all kinds is plentiful.

Newspaper.—The “Nairnshire Telegraph.”

New Brighton (*Cheshire*).—Stands at the mouth of the Mersey, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-west of Liverpool. It has a pier, battery, and lighthouse, and will no doubt soon become a well-known watering place. Provisions are dear. The population numbers 3319.

Routes.—By London and North Western, Great Northern, Midland, or Great Western Railways to Liverpool, thence by ferry every quarter of an hour.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season from June to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine, hard, smooth sand, and very safe, and the bathing is good, vans being plentiful. The surrounding country is undulated.

Objects of Interest.—Wallasey, Bidston Observatory, Seacombe Ferry, the Battery (which is open to the public), are in the vicinity, and trips can be made to Liverpool, where are picture galleries, botanical gardens and parks, St. George's Hall, various museums, &c.; Eastham (6 miles), New Ferry (4 miles), Birkenhead, Bangor, Rhyl, the Isle of Man, &c., by steamer.

Amusements.—A band plays on the pier, and boating, &c., can be had, and there are Assembly rooms in the Abion-road.

Churches.—St. James', and various Dissenting bodies have places of worship.

Doctors.—W. Bell, St. George's Mount; J. B. Black, Fort-street, Magazine Park; and W. B. Mushet, M.B., Lond., Victoria-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Ferry, the New Brighton, and the Victoria Hotels. Lodgings are abundant.

House Agents.—Yeates and Looney, Victoria-road.

Newcastle (Down).—A small seaport and watering place situated on Dundrum Bay, among the Mourne Mountains, which has risen, during the last half century, from an insignificant fishing village into a thriving town. The castle, which gives the place its name, was built during the reign of Elizabeth, but has been pulled down, and its site is now occupied by the principal inn and baths. The inhabitants number 700.

Routes.—From Dublin by Dublin and Drogheda Railway, and from London by London and North Western or Great Western Railways to Dublin, and thence by Irish system.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season during the summer.

Waters.—About half a mile from the town, and adjoining the gardens of Donard Lodge, is a spa, with waters similar to those of Scarborough.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a sandy beach, which affords good bathing, and there is also a bath house. The surrounding scenery is very romantic.

Objects of Interest.—The Slieve Donard, one of the highest mountains in Ireland; the Bloody Bridge, Maggie's Leap, Donard's Cave, Armer's Hole, Kilkeel, Ballynahinch, Downpatrick, Newry, Dundrum, Armalong, Castlewellan, Tollymore, Briansford, and Ardglass, are all within easy reach by car. Tollymore Park and the grounds of Donard Lodge are also worth visiting.

Churches.—There is a good and commodious church, erected by the Earl of Annesley in 1833, and there is another one at Killoo, two miles distant.

Doctor.—S. Clarendon.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Annesley Arms Hotel, where board and lodging can be had by the week for about £2 5s. There are a moderate number of furnished apartments, &c., in the town.

New Quay (Cornwall).—On the north coast of Cornwall, and the most fashionable of Cornish watering places. The town is somewhat poor, but several pretty villas have lately been erected. Provisions are abundant, especially fish. The population is 1121.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to Par (distant from London 281½ miles) on the Cornwall Railway, thence by omnibus to Par on the Cornwall Minerals Railway direct to Newquay. It is 14 miles from Truro.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing and the season is from the end of spring to September.

Recommended for.—Convalescents during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is fine sand, and extends for a mile and a half. The scenery abounds in cliffs.

Objects of Interest.—Watergate Bay (2 miles), Mawgan, with an old church and carved stone cross; the Vale of Lanherne, where is a Carmelite nunnery, in the chape of which are some good pictures; Trerice, an ancient mansion; a few miles on the coast, Bedruthan Steps; and in the neighbourhood numerous caves, all of which can be easily reached by road. Near also is a church "lost" in the sand, but it is not easy to reach.

Amusements.—Good fishing a short distance from land, and boating.

Church.—There is a chapel of ease.

Doctors.—T. Boyle and G. Jewell.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Prout's Hotel. Apartments of all descriptions can be had.

House Agent.—Wittoyt, Fore-street, will give all information.

New Quay (*Cardiganshire*).—A fast improving watering place, standing on a bay, midway between Aberystwith and Cardigan. It is built in the form of a crescent, and is bordered on three sides by hills. It has a small harbour, a pier, and a lighthouse. There are about 700 neat and well built houses in the town. Provisions are cheap. The inhabitants number 1421.

Routes.—By London and North Western, or Great Western Railways to Newquay-road, and thence by omnibus every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, or to Llandyssil, and on by omnibus every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; fare from either station, 2s. 6d.

Climate and Season.—The air is very salubrious, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of smooth sand, with occasional patches of pebbles and boulders. Good bathing can be had. The coast and inland scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Llandyssil, Llangrannog, Aberystwith, Cardigan, and many other places are within easy reach.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Doctors.—T. Evans, J. Jones, and T. Jones.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are two hotels, the Black Lion and the Queen's, and an abundance of furnished lodgings, &c., at very moderate rates.

North Berwick.—(See Berwick, North.)

O.

Oban (*Argyleshire*).—A parliamentary borough, standing on the western coast of Argyle, at the head of a small bay, distant from Edinburgh 126 miles, and fast rising as a place of business, and also as a holiday resort. The streets are regular, but the greater number of the houses are small. Provisions are plentiful. There are two good piers. The inhabitants number about 2,500.

Routes.—By Caledonian Railway from Edinburgh or Glasgow, or by steam-boat from Glasgow or Greenock. From London by Great Northern, or London and North-Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, but bracing, and the season is during the later summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. The coast scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Dunnstaffnage and Dunolly, with their castles; the Clack a'Koin, Cormel Ferry, where there is a fine sea cataract; Lochs Nell and Fevehan, Crinan, Loch Awe, Inverary; Loch Lomond, Melfort; Ardrishaig, Fort William, Bannavie, and Skye, among many other places in the neighbourhood, can be reached by train, road, or steamer, coaches and boats starting every day.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing in Lusragan, Burn, and Loch Penny-fuir; and billiards at the better hotels.

Churches.—The parish church, and Free Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Independent, and United Presbyterian chapels.

Doctors.—N. McN. Campbell, M.D., Glas., Strathavon-terrace; and R. B. McKelvie, M.D., Glas.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Great Western Hotel, facing the bay; the Craigard Inn and Boarding House, Alexandra House, both facing the sea; the Caledonian Hotel, near the port; and the King's Arms. Accommodation is fairly abundant, but apartments should be engaged beforehand.

Newspapers.—“Oban Telegraph” and “Oban Times.”

P.

Paignton (*Devonshire*).—Situated in the centre of Torbay, in an open position, facing the east, some 222 miles from London. The houses and shops are good and clean, excellently supplied with water and drained, and provisions are plentiful and cheap. There is a pier 700 feet long. It has a population of 4000.

Routes.—By Great Western, or London and South-Western Railways, on the latter changing at Exeter, the 10 or 17 day return fares being 32s. and 19s.

Climate and Season.—The climate is bracing, and the season from May to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm red sand, and the bathing of the best, machines being plentiful, and open air bathing can be had on Goodington

sands and from Roundham Head. The surrounding scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Torquay (3 miles), Berry Head, Brixham (6 miles), Anstey's Cove and Babbicombe Bay (5 miles), Collaton (1½ miles), with a very pretty church; the ruins of Berry Pomeroy Castle (4 miles); Dartmouth, with its Dart scenery; and Dartmoor, are all within easy reach by rail or road.

Amusements.—Boating, lawn tennis, archery, football, cricket, dramatic club, choral, and theatrical performances every evening. Good sea fishing can be had here and at Brixham, and good trout fishing in the preserved waters of the Dart, the day tickets costing 1s. 6d.

Churches.—St. John the Baptist, a mission chapel, and chapels for various Dissenters.

Doctors.—J. P. Stone, 4, Whitstone-villas; and J. T. Goodridge, Elm Bank.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Crown and Anchor, the Gerston, and the Esplanade Hotels. Apartments and furnished houses are plentiful, the largest being at Terra Nova.

House Agents.—Deller, Woodville; F. Palk, J. M. Langler, and T. Pope, Winner-street; and M. Bridgman, 1, Torbay-terrace.

Newspapers.—"Paignton and Newton Directory" and Paignton Gazette."

Passage (Cork).—Situated on the west side of Cork harbour, opposite Goat Island. There is one principal street, running along the shore, and several well-built villas, &c. There are a quay, a pier, and a dockyard. It is distant from Cork 6 miles, and has a population of 2287.

Routes.—From the Victoria-road station, Cork, by the Cork, Blackrock, and Passage Railway, the fares being 8d. and 6d. There is also a ferry between Goat Island at the east end of the town and Queenstown, and cars run between Passage and Cork.

Climate and Season.—The air is very healthy, and the season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and affords good bathing. Baths can also be had at Monkstown, and in the town. The scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Queenstown and Cove are reached by crossing the water by a ferry, and Monkstown is within walking distance.

Amusement.—Good trout fishing can be had from a lake at Rostellan Castle, Ringabbella, near Queenstown.

Churches.—A church of the Establishment, and Roman Catholic and Wesleyan chapels.

Doctors.—T. Beamish, Castle View; H. Lynch, M.D., Aber., Glenbrook-terrace; and P. R. Tivy, Glenbrook.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Crown and the Imperial Hotels.

Peebles and Innerleithen (Peebles).—These two places stand on the banks of the Tweed, and are six miles apart. The streets are broad and well built, the shops are modern, and there are several good houses, and villas in the suburbs, which are slowly uniting the two places. The markets are held on Tuesday, and provisions are plentiful. Peebles is distant 27 miles from Edinburgh, and has a population of 2631, that of Innerleithen being 1605.

Routes.—By London and North Western, or Midland Railways, via Carlisle, or by Great Northern via Edinburgh. An omnibus runs from Peebles to Innerleithen.

Climate and Season.—The air is dry and bracing. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—On the side of Lee Penn Hill, Innerleithen, is a mineral well, the waters of which are saline, and similar to those of the Bridge of Allan.

Objects of Interest.—The ruins of Neidpath Castle (1 mile), Yarrow and St. Mary's Loch, and excursions up the Tweed. In the High-street is a castellated building, formerly belonging to the Queensberry family, which has been converted into a public building by Mr. Chambers, the admission fee being 3d. The surrounding hills afford some fine views.

Amusements.—Free trout fishing in the Tweed and tributaries, the stations being Innerleithen, Clovenford, Kelso, Peebles, and Sprouston, and cricket, &c., can be had on the "green," a piece of ground between the town and the river, on which there is good boating.

Doctors.—J. J. Cox, Billbank J. Connel, M.D., Edin., Ivy Bank; and A. Fergusson, M.D., Glas., Tweed Brae House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Commercial, the Crown, and the Tontine at Peebles, and Riddles's Hotel at

Innerleithen. Lodging houses are numerous.

Newspaper.—“Peebleshire Advertiser.”

Pembrey and Burry Port (*Carmarthenshire*).—These two places are about half a mile distant, and are situated at the foot of the Pembrey on the river Burry, at which latter place there are lead, tin, and copper works and a harbour. They are 229 miles from London and have a population of 4773.

Route.—By Great Western Railway, the journey taking seven hours.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, and the season from May to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and extends for five miles. The bathing is very good. The walks around are pretty.

Objects of Interest.—Whitford Point, with its lighthouse; the Holmes; the Worms Head, 200 feet high; and Kidwelly (4 miles), can all be easily reached.

Amusements.—Good sea fishing off the Holmes, and good trout fishing in the Lliw and Llan, and in the Gwen-draeth Fawr and Gwendraeth Fach, near Kidwelly. Boating can also be had.

Doctor.—L. Jones, Burry Port.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are some good hotels at Burry Port, and the Ashburnham at Pembrey. Lodgings are also obtainable.

House Agent.—J. Evans, Burry Port.

Penarth (*Glamorganshire*).—A seaside suburb of Cardiff, built on a cliff which in some parts rises to a height of 300 feet, and is fast becoming a popular seaside resort for South Wales. The place is well drained, and provisions are plentiful.

Routes.—By Great Western, and London and North-Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, the place having a southern aspect. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is shingly and the water muddy. Bathing can be had at high tide. The scenery is particularly rural.

Objects of Interest.—Weston-super-Mare is within 10 miles, Barry Island is 5 miles off, and Savernock 3 miles, while Cardiff, with its castle and docks, Llandaff cathedral (6 miles), Caerphilly

and Coch Castles, are within easy reach by rail and water.

Amusements.—Boating at high water, promenade concerts during the summer, and an annual regatta. There are some fine pleasure gardens on the cliffs. At Cardiff there are two theatres, skating rink, &c.

Churches.—There are places of worship of all denominations.

Doctors.—W. Byers, Windsor-road; and R. F. Nell, Windsor-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There is an hotel at the top of the cliff; lodgings are plentiful and cheap.

House Agents.—V. and S. Hern, Cardiff.

Pendine (*Carmarthenshire*).—In the western extremity of Carmarthenshire (267½ miles from London) in a valley, hemmed in on one side by cliffs, and sloping down on the other to the shore. Provisions are cheap, but not plentiful.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to St. Clear's (258½ miles), thence by conveyance, the journey being 9 miles.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are hard and even, and when the tide is out, five miles wide. The bathing is exceptionally good. Inland the walks are very woody.

Objects of Interest.—Four miles off is Langharne, and 11 miles Tenby, which can be reached by road.

Amusements.—There is good shrimping and prawning to be had.

Churches.—There are a church and a few chapels in the neighbourhood.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Beach House, the Springwall, and the New Inn. Lodgings are clean, comfortable, and moderate, but they should be engaged beforehand, as they are sometimes scarce.

Penmaenmawr (*Carnarvonshire*).—Stands in a sheltered bay in north Wales, enclosed by two bold headlands, Penmaenmawr and Penmaenbach, and distant 228½ miles from London. The town is divided into two parts—Penmaenmawr, the old, and Moel Slys, the new. The houses and shops are very good, and provisions are cheap.

Routes.—By London and North-Western or Great Western Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, as it is protected from the north

by the Great Orme's Head, and on the south-west by Anglesea and Puffin Islands. The season is from July to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm and level, and the bathing good at all tides, machines being abundant. The scenery is mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—Near the valley of Droygyfyichi, the Lychnant Pass, and Penmaenmawr, 1553 feet above sea level, the best route to ascend being that which starts from the old post office till it emerges at the Green Gorge, a bright grassy slope between Bilberry and Cerrig-y-Druidion hills, where are some Druidical remains. From this a cart track leads to the Cone, about a mile, whence the ascent is short, at the top being the remains of Braich-y-Dinas fortress. Within easy reach by rail are Conway (5 miles); Llanberis, for Snowdon; Bettws-y-Coed for the Swallow Falls, Capel Curig, and the Fairy Glen; Llandudno and Bangor for the Menai Straits and Anglesea. Waggonettes also start daily for circular excursions.

Amusements.—Good freshwater fishing in the rivers and lakes close at hand, guides to which can be had in the village. There are two circulating libraries.

Churches.—There are two churches, a Congregational and a Presbyterian chapel.

Doctors.—R. Hughes, M.D., St. And., and J. G. Risk, Gorphwysfa.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Penmaenmawr Hotel. Apartments are plentiful.

House Agent.—The postmaster will supply all information.

Pennance (Cornwall).—The most westerly town of England, situated on the north-west edge of the St. Michael's Mount Bay, and distant from London 328 miles. It has four large streets, some good public buildings, shops, and houses, an esplanade half a mile long, and a population of 10,414, mostly miners. The market day is Thursday, and provisions are cheap and abundant.

Route.—By Great Western Railway, the return fares for 10 or 17 days being 45s. and 26s.

Climate and Season.—The climate is soft and invigorating, and the place is protected from the north and east. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and affords good bathing, and baths of all kinds can be had on the Esplanade. The scenery is wild.

Objects of Interest.—St. Michael's Mount, 250 feet high, with its monastic ruins; Castle-au-Dinas, Trevaylor, Newlyn and Mousehole (2½ miles), Land's End, Porthcurnow, Whitesand Bay, St. Just, Blew Bridge, Gulvel Church, and the Lizard's Point, can all be easily reached by boat or omnibus, conveyances being numerous and frequent. At Land's End is "the First and Last Inn in England." There are many gentlemen's seats in the neighbourhood. The Scilly Isles are 25 miles distant.

Amusements.—There is a museum, chess club, news room, reading room, and assembly rooms, and lectures and concerts are given at the Morganic Institute. Good trout fishing is plentiful, particularly at Lamorna Cove, sea fishing off Mount's Bay, and billiards can be had at the Queen's Hotel. Fox hounds and harriers hunt during the season.

Churches.—St. Mary's, Chapel-street; St. Paul's, Clarence-street; and the Wesleyans and other Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews have places of worship.

Doctors.—W. S. Bennet, 12, Market Jew-street; A. Berryman, St. Mary's-terrace; F. Boase, Bariton House, Alverton; J. Q. Couch, 10, Chapel-street; H. Davy, M.D. St. And., 16, North-parade; W. H. Dodge, 8, Alverton-terrace; H. Grenfell, 3, Clarence-street; G. B. Millett, 44, Chapel-street; J. B. Montgomery, 5, Clarence-place; J. and J. E. Quick, 96, Market Jew-street; and W. T. White, the Orchard, Alverton.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's Hotel and Mount's Bay House, on the Esplanade; the Union, the Western, the Star, and the Railway Hotels. Lodgings are not plentiful, but can be had reasonably in Alexandra and other terraces.

House Agents.—W. Berryman, Regent-square; Oliver and Sons, Clarence-street, and Jenkins, Princess-street.

Newspapers.—"Cornish Telegraph," "Cornishman," and "Tidings."

Plymouth (Devonshire).—On the south-east coast of Devonshire, divided from Cornwall by the Tamar, and

deriving its name from its being at the mouth of the Plym, which with the Tamar, here enters the Sound. It is 246½ miles from London. It stands on rather low-lying ground, but the streets now extend up the sides of the surrounding hills. The shops are good, but the streets are narrow. The population numbers 70,091, or, including Devonport, 134,125. Provisions are moderate in price and good.

Routes.—By Great Western and South Western, the latter route saving 17½ miles. With fast train the journey is made in from six to eight hours, the fares being the same by both lines, for nine or sixteen days 35s., and 21s. Passengers can also go by the Dublin or Cork line steamers, while for those residing in the Midland and Northern Counties the Bristol and Exeter Railway is the most direct.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very moist, the rain being a species of drizzle, and heavy downpours rare. To many the climate is relaxing, mild weather being the rule in winter, and frost and snow the exception. The season is during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is very rocky, and unsuitable for bathing machines. The facilities for bathing are very small, there being only one place for ladies, beneath the Hoe, a few machines at Richmond Walk, and a small station at Cawsand, a little village outside the Breakwater. One of the main attractions is the Hoe, which is a fine promenade, from which good views can be obtained. At its eastern extremity is the Citadel, from which, in clear weather, the Eddystone can be seen. Further south-west Penlee Point stretches out, while nearer to the west are the wooded slopes of Mount Edgumbe. In the town are the Royal Devonport Dockyard, the old and new Guildhalls, the church of St. Andrew, and several other houses.

Objects of Interest.—At Keyham is the Steam yard, and at Stonehouse the Royal William Victualling Yard, while hardly a day passes without excursions by steamer to the following places: Yealm Mouth, Bigbury Bay, and, occasionally, as far as Salcombe (near the Start Point), Rame Head, Whitsand Bay, Eddystone Lighthouse, and Looe; or up the Tamar to Pittville, Cathale, Calstock, Morwell Rocks to the Weir Head; or by boat to Port Eliot, past the woods of Anthony and

Trematon and the Ince Castles; or up the Tavy to Maristow. By land the trips are many, including to Cawsand, crossing the ferry from Stonehouse or Devonport to Cremyll, walking up the hill past Maker Church, or meeting the conveyance which runs frequently; by carriage across the steam floating bridge to Whitsand Bay, and Sharrow Grotto; or to Roborough Down, &c., to Princetown and Two Bridges on to Wistman's Wood, the only remaining portion of Dartmoor Forest, returning by Merivale Bridge, where are some ancient British remains; Whitchurch Down and Horrabridge to Endsleigh, passing through Tavistock; or to Bickleigh Vale and Shaugh Bridge, Auns and Dendles, going by rail to Cornwood or Ivy Bridge, and walking up the river Erme on to Harford; or to Plynton, where are the remains of an old castle, returning through Saltram. On Wednesdays the Earl of Mount Edgumbe's park is open to the public. All are within easy reach, cabs, omnibuses, and waggonettes being plentiful.

Amusements.—These include theatrical performances, balls, concerts, &c., at the Guildhall, Assembly Rooms, St. James's Hall, and theatre; two skating rinks, daily performances by the bands of the garrison regiments, regattas in the early autumn, boating, fishing, and excursions to the Eddystone whiting grounds. Whiting, pollack, pouting, dabs, bass, and mackerel can be found in the Sound. Trout can be had in the Plym at Bickleigh and Plymouth, by tickets obtained of Mr. Hearder.

Churches.—St. Andrew's, with a Chapel of Ease; All Saints', Christchurch, Eton-place; St. James' the Less, St. Luke's, St. Peter's, and Holy Trinity, South Side-street; while the other denominations, from Plymouth Brethrenism and Quakerism to Judaism, are represented.

Doctors.—G. H. Eccles, Bedford-terrace; F. Fox, 9, Athenæum-terrace, Milbay-road; H. Greenway, M.D., 12, Ham-street; T. Harper, 1, Gibbon-street; C. A. Hington, M.D., 3, Sussex-terrace; J. H. S. May, Portland-villas; E. Morris, 1, Princess-place; C. K. Nutt, 10, Kirkby-place; T. Pearse, M.D., Edin., 153, Union-street; W. J. Square, 22, Portland-square; F. A. Thomas, 9, Princess-square; and G. C. Wilson, 104, North-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Duke of Cornwall, facing the Great

Western Railway Station, the Royal and Harvey's, at opposite corners of Lockyer-street, and, in Devonport, the Royal are the best. Lodgings are plentiful and good, but rather difficult to get in Devonport and Cawsand.

House Agents.—Skardon, Plymouth; Northey, Stonehouse; and Ward and Hainsellin, Devonport.

Newspapers.—“Weekly Mercury,” “Western Daily Mercury,” “Western Figaro,” “Western Morning News,” and “Western Weekly News.”

Portobello (Edinburgh).—A marine suburb of the capital, with many elegant streets, houses, and villas, a good promenade and pier, and an excellent system of drainage. It has a population of 5481.

Routes.—From Edinburgh by the North British line (3 miles); the General Steam Navigation Company run steamers from London Bridge to Edinburgh, from whence Portobello is soon reached by train.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, but cold in winter. The death-rate is 12 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—At Joppa, a short distance from Portobello, is an iron mineral spring.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is firm sand, and slopes gently to the sea. The bathing is good, and there are two bathing establishments. The scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Trains and tram cars run to Edinburgh and coaches to Musselburgh several times daily, and any part of Scotland can be visited by train from Edinburgh, where are the National Gallery, the Castle, where are kept the Scottish regalia; Holyrood Palace; the Calton Hill, with Nelson's Monument; the Burns and Scott monuments; the house of John Knox, in Nether Bow; and St. Giles's Cathedral.

Amusements.—These constitute all the ordinary recreations of a city suburb, and include a skating rink, and golfing on the Musselburgh links.

Churches.—All creeds are represented.

Doctors.—A. Balfour, 14, East Brighton-crescent; W. J. Macadam, 6, East Brighton-crescent; and A. M. T. Rattray, Bath House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Commercial and the Crown Hotels. Lodgings are numerous.

Newspaper.—“Portobello Advertiser.”

Port Stewart (Londonderry) and Portrush (Antrim).—These two places, though in different counties, are but 3 miles apart, and virtually form one place. The first named is well built, its main street looking out on the entrance of Lough Foyle. Provisions are plentiful, especially wild-fowl and fish. Portrush is situated in a small cove, protected by greenstone rocks. The combined population numbers 1196.

Routes.—From Londonderry by the Londonderry and Coleraine Railway, 36½ miles, and from Belfast, 65 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is serene and pure, and the place is protected from east winds. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and bathing good, especially at Portrush. There are also public baths. The scenery is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Portnahappell creek and castle are near, and 10 miles off is the Giant's Causeway. Within easy reach are Port Ballintine and Down Hill.

Amusements.—Trout and salmon fishing in the river Bush, the station being at Bushmills. Geologists will find the neighbourhood repay them.

Churches.—The parish church, and chapels for Wesleyans and Presbyterians.

Doctors.—S. H. Campbell and J. Gibson.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Neptune Hotel. Accommodation is plentiful.

Pwllheli (Carnarvonshire).—A small old-fashioned town situated on the southern side of the promontory of Carnarvonshire, and opposite Barmouth. It is distant from London 251 miles, and has a population of 2561. The drainage and water services are good, and a market is held once a week. Provisions are plentiful and cheap. The town is some ten minutes' walk from the sea.

Route.—By London and North Western Railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, but not relaxing. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of very fine sand, and affords good and

safe bathing. The surrounding scenery is mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—Dolgelly (five trains per day), Barmouth, and many other places of more or less interest are easily reached by rail or boat.

Amusements.—Boating and trout fishing.

Churches.—Religious accommodation is plentiful.

Doctors.—H. H. and T. H. Hughes, E. S. Jones, and P. B. Pring.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are three good hotels, and lodgings are plentiful.

Q.

Queenstown (Cork).—Facing the entrance to Cork harbour, which has a natural breakwater in Spike Island, and distant from Dublin 169 miles. The town is well built and handsome, the streets rising in tiers parallel with the beach. There is a good pier. Provisions are plentiful and cheap, the market day being Saturday. It has a population of 8717.

Routes.—By Great Southern and Western Railway from Dublin, or by steamers daily.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very mild and equable. The season is in the summer.

Recommended for.—Persons suffering from consumptive diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. There are also public baths. The scenery around is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Near are three islands—one with powder magazines out of the solid rock, one with an ordnance dépôt, and one, Spike Island, with an artillery barracks and ordnance dépôt. Passage and Monkstown are both within 3 miles.

Amusements.—There are a club room, public library, reading room, and literary society. The Cork Harbour Water Club hold an annual regatta. Good trout can be had at Ringabella and Inch, near Aghada.

Churches.—The parish church and Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Wesleyan Methodist chapels.

Doctors.—W. H. Allen, Seaview; P. L. Benson, M.D., 19, Beach; M. M'Kenzie, the Priory; and J. R. N. Youdi, M.B., Roseneath.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Navy

and Commercial, Naval and Military, Queen's, and Pier Hotels, and Rob Roy and Commercial Inns. Apartments are plentiful.

R.

Ramsay (Isle of Man).—On the north-east side of the island, closed at one end by rocks, and extending at the other beyond the Point of Ayr, and an unpretending town of 4000 inhabitants. Provisions are cheap and abundant. It has a fair harbour, a few good streets, and two piers.

Routes.—By London and North Western, Midland, Great Western, or Great Northern Railways to Liverpool, thence by steamer on Mondays and Fridays. Steamers also run from Barrow, Whitehaven, and Dublin.

Climate and Season.—The air is salubrious, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and very level, and good bathing can be had. The scenery around is very picturesque, abounding in waterfalls and valleys.

Objects of Interest.—Just behind the town is a range of hills, ending on the east in Manghold Head, and near are Snaefell, 2000 feet high, Burriale and Ballure Glens, and Peel and Douglas can be easily reached by rail. There are some fine Runic monuments in the vicinity.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—St. Paul's, Market-place; St. Mary's, Ballure, and Manghold parish church, 2½ miles distant.

Doctors.—G. A. Ashdown, Glentrammon; H. C. A. Clarke, Seyfurth House; and D. Gwynn, Auckland House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Albert, facing the sea; the Mitre, Parliament-street; and the Royal. Lodgings are abundant, and houses can be had at moderate rate.

House Agents.—Boyde and Corlett.

Ramsgate (Kent).—On the south-east coast, and on the southern portion of the Isle of Thanet, the old town lying between two chalk cliffs, and the new one standing on the cliffs, the distance from London is 86 miles, and the population 14,640. There are two piers, a lighthouse, and a harbour.

Provisions are plentiful and rather dear.

Routes.—By London and South Eastern, or London, Chatham, and Dover Railways, the eight-day return fares being 31s., 22s 9d., and 15s 9d.; or by Great Eastern line to Thames Haven and thence by packet, or by General Steam Navigation steamers from London Bridge daily. It is 16 miles from Canterbury, 30 from Ashford, 61 from Maidstone, and 20 from Dover.

Climate and Season.—The climate is warm and bracing, the death rate being 19 per 1000. The season is from June to September.

Recommended for.—Diseases of a scorbutic nature.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, and extends to Broadstairs, and the bathing is good, machines being plentiful. Warm and swimming baths can be had at Knox's Royal Paragon, and at Dyson's Royal Clarence, on the West Cliff. The surrounding country is open and undulating.

Objects of Interest.—Pegwell Bay, Sandwich, Richborough Castle, Grove Ferry, Deal, Broadstairs, the North Foreland Lighthouse, Kingsgate, Margate, Westgate, Birchington, Reculvers, Minster Church and Abbey, Dover, and Canterbury are all within easy access by rail.

Amusements.—There are two libraries, a bazaar, assembly rooms, reading and billiard rooms, and an American bowling alley at the Granville Hotel, and various minor entertainments. Boating can be had, and sea fishing in Pegwell Bay. Trout can be obtained at Minster in the river Stour.

Churches.—St. George's (the parish church), St. Mary's chapel of ease, Holy Trinity, on the East Cliff, Christ Church in the vale, St. Paul's, King-street, and Catholic and Dissenters' chapels are numerous.

Doctors.—J. Austen, 70, High-street; W. Curling, Augusta-road; W. Griggs, Easton House; T. A. Henderson, M.D., Vale-square; J. B. Thomson, 38, Spencer-square; E. B. Walford, 2, Paragon.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is a complete one at the Granville Hotel.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Granville, the Royal and Royal Albion,

facing the harbour; the Bull and George, 77, High-street; Royal Oak and Castle, Goldsmid-place; the Wellington and Spread Eagle, High-street; the Trafalgar, Royal-road; the Lion, facing the market; Corbin's and Mussard's, facing the harbour; and the Camden Arms Hotel, La Belle, Alliance-square, and the Prince Albert, opposite the market. Apartments are plentiful, but dear.

House Agents.—Friend and Vinter, High-street; Troyman and Sons, High-street, and G. W. Hinds and Dunn, Queen-street.

Newspapers.—"Kent Coast Times," "Kent Echo," "Pullen's Kent Argus," and "Thanet Advertiser."

Redcar (Yorkshire).—Situated about 3 miles from the mouth of the Tees, on the south side, surrounded by the Cleveland hills, and distant from London 247 miles, with a population of 1943. The town is well built, has some good shops and houses, and a pier.

Routes.—By Great Northern, or Midland Railways, the journey occupying about 8 hours. It is 8 miles from Middlesbrough, 12 from Stockton, 7 from Gainsborough, and 23 from Darlington.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and bracing, and the season is from May to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and flat, and good bathing can be had. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Roseberry Topping 10 miles, one of the Cleveland hills; Guisborough (7 miles), where are the ruins of an abbey built in 1100, and the Priory gardens, open to visitors; Saltburn-by-the-Sea (5 miles); Staithes, a quaint old fishing village; Upleatham Hall (5 miles), Kirkleatham Hall and church, Wilton Castle, and York, can all be easily reached by road or rail. Steamboats also go twice a week to Scarborough and Whitby.

Amusements.—Sea fishing, boating, cricketing, and a band on the pier four times a week.

Churches.—St. Peter's, East-end; Coatham church, a chapel attached to the Coatham Convalescent Home, and Wesleyan and Congregational chapels.

Doctor.—J. H. Bennett, M.D., Edin., 16, High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Coatham, facing the sea; the Red Lion, the Royal, the Queen, the Swan, the

Crown and Anchor, and the Clarence Hotels, among others. Lodgings are plentiful, especially at Coatham, half a mile distant, and moderate.

House Agent.—Webster, 58, High-street.

Newspapers.—"Redcar and Saltburn Gazette" and "Redcar and Saltburn News."

Rhyl (*Flintshire*).—On the shores of the Atlantic, near the outlet of the rivers Clwyd and Elwy, at the termination of the Vale of Clwyd, and distant 211 miles from London, with a population of 4229. It is a thriving town, well supplied with provisions, which are cheap. The market is held on Tuesdays. There is a pier.

Routes.—By Great Western or London and North-Western Railways. Chester and Bangor are 30 miles distant. By steamer daily from Liverpool during the summer.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, and the death rate 21 per 1000. The season is from June to August.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are smooth and hard, the bathing and machines good, and hot and cold baths can also be had. The neighbourhood is flat.

Objects of Interest.—Just below the town are the ruins of Rhuddlan Castle; on the left are the Clwydian Hills and the range of British Ports; and near is the scene of the battle of Rhuddlan Marsh, fought in 785; St. Asaph (6 miles), with its cathedral; Denbigh (12 miles), Ruthin (20 miles), and Moel Vamma; Corwen (32 miles), Chester and Bangor (30 miles), are all within reach by rail, while in the vicinity are Dyserth, with its church, ruins of castle, and waterfall; Holywell and St. Winifred's Well, Basingwerk Abbey, and Bodwellydan Church are within easy reach by road. Trips can also be made by rail or steamer to Cefn-y-Ogo Caves, Gwyrch Castle, Pensarn, Abergelle, Newmarket, Llandunas, Conway, Vale of Llanwrst, Bettws-y-Coed, Llanberis, Snowdon, Beddgelert, Festiniog, Llandudno, Colwyn Bay, the Menai Straits, and Beaumaris, to most of which cheap excursions run daily during the season.

Amusements.—There are news rooms and libraries, a billiard room, a bowling green, and a skating rink, where a band plays daily, and also on the pier and promenade. Good trout fishing

can be had in the Clwyd and Elwy, but permission must be obtained, and boating is plentiful. Seafowl shooting during autumn and winter can be had in the vicinity.

Churches.—There is an English church in the town, and chapels for various Dissenters.

Doctors.—G. J. S. Camden, 2, East-parade; W. T. Girdlestone, Sedgely House; F. L. Heaton, M.B., Bath-street; R. P. Roberts, Shamrock House; and J. H. Wolstenholme, Russell-road.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is a good one.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Belvoir, East Parade, facing the sea; Mostyn Arms, West Parade; the Pier, the Castle, the Dinorben Arms, the Dudley Arms, and the Queen's Hotels; and on the beach, the Queen's Boarding House. Accommodation is good, and of various prices.

House Agents.—Ainsworth and Jones, 5, Bodfor-street; J. Davies, Gwynfa Villa; and J. Devine, 37, High-street.

Newspapers.—"The Rhyl Advertiser," the "Rhyl Guardian," "Rhyl Record," "Rhyl Journal," "Dwysogaeth" (the Principality), and "Gwyllydd Y" (the Watchman).

Rosstrevor (*Down*).—About seven miles from Newry, at the head of a small cove running off from Carlingford Lough. It is built on slopes at the base of the Slieve Bane, has wide open streets, with good houses, villas, and gardens, a promenade studded with trees, a mile long, and a quay. The inhabitants number 764.

Routes.—From Belfast, by the Ulster Railway, and from Dublin, by the Dublin and Drogheda Railway to Warrenpoint, from which it is distant 3 miles. Steamers ply twice a week between Newry, Warrenpoint, and Liverpool (153 miles) and between the same places and Glasgow, via Ardrossan, every Saturday.

Climate and Season.—The air is very healthy, and the place is protected from north, south, and east winds by the mountains. The season is in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good. Hot and cold sea water baths can also be had. The scenery is mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—Cloughmore, Slieve Bane, and Slieve Donard, all high rocky mountains, give some good

views, and within easy reach are Warrenpoint and Nuns' Island.

Amusements.—There is a reading room and a library.

Churches.—The parish church, Market-place, and Roman Catholic and Presbyterian chapels.

Doctor.—T. A. Vesey, M.B., West View.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The King's Arms and the Victoria Hotel. Apartments are plentiful.

Rothsay (Isle of Bute).—Situated in the innermost part of a deep bay, which affords good anchorage, the town stretching along the shore for some considerable distance. There are good shops, and the houses are pretty and well built. The population numbers 7800, mostly engaged in herring fishing and cotton spinning.

Route.—From Glasgow by steamer, the journey taking 3½ hours.

Climate and Season.—The climate is equable, mild, and healthy, and is protected on the west and south by the Argyll and Arran mountains. The mortality rate is 22 per 1000. The season lasts nearly all the year.

Waters.—A mile from the town is a mineral spring.

Recommended for.—Cutaneous and consumptive diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach at Port Bannatyne, two miles distant, is good, and fine bathing can be obtained. There are also baths in Rothsay. The surrounding scenery is very grand.

Objects of Interest.—In the centre of the town is Rothsay Castle, round which is a good terrace walk; and near are Kerry Cross, Mount Stuart, the seat of the Marquis of Bute, Killatten Bay, Kames' Bay and Castle, Dunagoil and the Devil's Cauldron, and Woodend, the cottage built by Edmund Kean.

Amusements.—Boating can be had, and there are public libraries and reading rooms, a mechanics' institute, and balls, concerts, &c., are given at the Victoria Hall.

Churches.—The parish church, adjoining which are the ruins of St. Mary's Cathedral; and there are besides a chapel of ease, three Free churches, a Gaelic church, and chapels for United and Reformed Presbyterians, Roman Catholics and Baptists.

Doctors.—W. Hunter, M.D., Glas., 5, Battery-place; J. C. Maddever, M.D.,

Glas., and J. C. Maddever, jun., M.D., 19, Battery-place.

Hydropathic Establishments.—The Glenburn, near the town, the resident medical officer being R. M. Moffat, M.D. At Kames is the Kyles of Bute hydropathic establishment, standing in grounds of 15 acres.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Victoria, facing the bay; the Royal, facing the pier; the Queen's, West Bay; the Bute Arms, the Commercial, the Rothsay Arms, and the Temperance Hotels. Accommodation is very plentiful.

Newspapers.—“The Buteman,” “Rothsay Chronicle,” and “Rothsay Express.”

Ryde (Isle of Wight).—Situated in the East Medina liberty, on the north coast of the island, opposite Spithead, and the largest town of the island, and distant from London 90 miles. It is well built, sloping from the shore up a hill, with many fine, open, and handsome buildings and good shops, many of the villas, &c., standing in gardens. It has an esplanade a mile long, and a pier. Provisions are plentiful, the markets being held on Tuesdays and Fridays. The population numbers 11,260.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast, or London and South Western Railways; steamers also run from Portsmouth, Portsea, Southsea, and Southampton.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and equable, and the death rate is 17 per 1000. The season is from July to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm sand, and the bathing is good, besides which there are three establishments where baths of various kinds can be had. The surrounding scenery is woody.

Objects of Interest.—Coaches run to Newport and Carisbrooke, and steamers run to Cowes, Yarmouth, Alum Bay, and round the island; while all the principal places can also be reached by rail. Near are Brinstead and Quor Abbey.

Amusements.—There are assembly rooms, a theatre, libraries, reading rooms, a literary institute, and balls at the Town Hall. The annual regattas are held in August or September, and two bands play daily on the pier. Boating of all kinds is plentiful.

Churches.—Holy Trinity, St. James's, Lind-street; St. Thomas's, St. Thomas's-street; St. Michael and All Angels', and St. Peter's churches. The Roman Catholics and various Protestant Dissenters have chapels.

Doctors.—D. Beaton, M.D., Lind-street; A. G. Davey, M.D., St. And., Belvedere-street; C. Neill, M.D., Montpellier House; W. F. J. Turner, 3, Vernon-square; A. G. P. Wilks, M.B., George-street.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is one in Monkton-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Crown, Commercial-street; the Royal Pier, close to the pier; Yelf's, Siver's, the Star, the Royal Eagle, the Royal Kent, and the Belgrave Hotels, besides others. Lodgings are plentiful and moderate.

House Agents.—A. J. and W. Coombes, 25, Cross-street; E. Marvin and Sons, Union-street; and Scott and Sons, 75, Union-street.

Newspapers.—"Isle of Wight Advertiser," "Isle of Wight Observer," "Isle of Wight Times," and "Ryde and Isle of Wight News."

Ryhope (Durham).—This is a small bathing place on Ryhope Bay, on the coast of the German Ocean, and distant from London 268 miles. The town, which is a little distance off, stands midway between Sunderland and Seaham Harbour, in the midst of fertile country. The population numbers 4576, mostly engaged in agriculture. The place is much frequented during the summer months.

Routes.—By Great Northern Railway to Sunderland, and thence by train, of which there are six per day.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of smooth sand, and affords good bathing. The scenery is rural.

Objects of Interest.—Sunderland, Seaham Harbour, Millfield, Penshaw, and Seaton, besides other places in the vicinity, can be easily reached.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Churches.—St. Paul's, and a Wesleyan chapel.

Doctors.—J. T. Reed, sen. and jun., and R. R. Sage.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Accommodation of every description is abundant.

S.

St. Andrews (Fifeshire).—Stands on high, flat table land, 60 feet above sea level, near the East Neuk of Fife, having at one end a massive portal of great antiquity, and at the other the ruins of the Cathedral, and distant from Edinburgh 44 miles, with a population of 6320. It has some good houses, terraces, gardens, colleges, a university, and a harbour. The markets are held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, provisions being cheap.

Routes.—From Edinburgh, by the Edinburgh, Dundee, and Perth Railway, 44 miles.

Climate and Season.—The place is open to east winds, and suffers from cold and wet. The mortality rate is 27 per 1000. There is no particular season.

Beach and Scenery.—To the south the coast is rocky, but to the west it is low, and affords good bathing. Baths can also be had. The scenery is wild and rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The University, which formerly consisted of St. Salvatore's, St. Leonard's, and St. Mary's Colleges—but of which the latter only remains, now known as New College—is the great attraction. There are besides the Madras College, and a library. The ruins of St. Andrew's Castle stand on a cliff overhanging the sea to the north-east of the town, and serve as a landmark to sailors. Among other ruins in and near are the Chapel of St. Rule, the cathedral founded by Bishop Arnold, and a Priory. Three miles distant is Magnus Muir, where Archbishop Sharpe was assassinated.

Amusements.—There are reading rooms and a library. Archery and golf meetings are held frequently.

Churches.—The parish church, St. Mary's College church, a Free church, and places of worship for Episcopalians, Baptists, and Independents.

Doctors.—D. Archibald, M.D., St. And., 71, South-street; and F. M. Heddle, M.D., Edin., St. Leonard's.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Cross Keys, the Royal, and the Star Hotels. Lodgings are cheap.

Newspapers.—"St. Andrew's Citizen" and "St. Andrew's Gazette."

St. Anne's-on-Sea (Lancashire).—A small and but little known watering

place, situated between Blackpool and Lytham, from which it is distant 3 miles, and 6 miles from the former. It is well laid out and lighted, the houses being uniform, with gardens in front, and the streets wide, while the water supply is good. There are a good pier, a lighthouse, and a promenade a mile in length. The inhabitants number 1200.

Routes.—By London and North-Western Railway. From Manchester it is reached by the Lancashire and Yorkshire system.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure, mild, and bracing, the death rate being 7 per 1000, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing very good. The scenery around is very pleasant.

Objects of Interest.—Blackpool and Lytham are both within some 10 minutes' by rail, and Poulton and Pilling Moss can be also easily reached, while steamers leave Blackpool and Lytham daily for Southport, Llandudno, the Isle of Man, &c. There are some good public gardens in the town.

Amusements.—Boating and sea fishing. There is a lending library in St. Anne's-road, and a reading room in Wood-street.

Churches.—There is a new parish church, and various chapels for Dissenters.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There is a large hotel, and apartments are good, and very reasonable in charge.

St. Bee's (Cumberland).—A village of some 1200 inhabitants, and about ten minutes' walk from the shore, and distant from London 304 miles. The rocky coast of new red sandstone rises in St. Bee's Head to a height of 333 feet. There are in the town good shops, a theological college, a grammar school, and an old church.

Routes.—By London and North Western, or Midland Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season from May to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm, clean sand, and stretches for half a mile. The bathing is good. The scenery is devoid of trees.

Objects of Interest.—Calder Abbey (7 miles), Ennerdale Lake (9 miles), Westwater Lake (16 miles), Crummock Lake (16 miles), the valley of the Eak,

with Muncaster Castle, Stanl-y Gull, and Birken Force, and Whitehaven (4 miles), are all within easy reach, the Eakdale Railway running to the foot of Scawfell.

Amusements.—There is a lecture hall and library, and a recreation ground, where all kinds of sports can be had.

Church.—The parish church, which is very ancient.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—In the village are the Royal Hotel and a few private lodgings; and on the shore the Sea Cote Hotel and four or five private lodging houses.

House Agent.—Reay, chemist, will supply all information.

St. David's (Pembrokeshire).—Stands on a hill open to the Atlantic, and once the metropolitan and archiepiscopal see of Wales, but now a straggling village of 2000 inhabitants. It is distant 300 miles from London. The streets and houses are good, and provisions are abundant and cheap, except fish.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to Haverfordwest, from which it is 16 miles, and thence by coach or break four times a week (fare 2s. 6d.), or by mail cart every morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, and the season from April to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm, and afford good bathing, but there are no machines; the projecting rocks serving as dressing rooms. The country around is hilly, and destitute of trees.

Objects of Interest.—St. David's Cathedral, and ruins surrounding it, lie in a valley, and the cathedral has a fine carved roof and massive pillars, and in it is the tomb of Henry Tudor, father of Henry VII; at the east end are the ruins of the lady chapel; to the north those of St. Mary's College; and to the south those of the Bishop's Palace. St. David's Head (3 miles), Ramsey Island, St. Bride's Bay, and Solva, can be reached by road or boat. Permission to visit Ramsey Island must be obtained from the proprietor of the Grove Hotel.

Amusements.—Boating, shooting, and fishing, the farmers and landed proprietors giving ready permission.

Churches.—There is a Welsh church, and various Dissenting chapels.

Doctor.—S. Foley.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The

Prospect, the Grove, and the City Hotels. Comfortable private lodgings can easily be obtained, and there is a large private hotel, the Bryn-y-Garn.

House Agent.—The postmaster will give all information.

St. Lawrence-on-Sea (Kent).—A small parish in the Isle of Thanet, adjoining Ramsgate (where there are a good pier and lighthouse), and fast rising into prominence as a fashionable seaside resort. The village stands on an eminence overlooking Ramsgate, and is bounded on the south by Pegwell Bay, famous for shrimps. It is a coast-guard station, and is distant 5 miles from Margate and one from Ramsgate, to which place it is now however joined. Provisions are very plentiful. It has a population of 6000.

Routes.—By London and South-Eastern, and London, Chatham, and Dover Railways, and steamers of the General Steam Navigation Company.

Climate and Season.—The climate is bracing, and the season from June to November.

Recommended for.—The air of this portion of the coast is especially efficacious in cases of scorbutic disorder.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and affords good bathing, machines being abundant. Baths of every description can be had at the Granville. The country around is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Ramsgate, Margate, Birchington-on-Sea, Pegwell Bay, Canterbury, Hythe, Deal, Walmer, Dover, Sandwich, St. Peter's, Osengal Hill, Ebbo Fleet and Richborough are all easily reached.

Amusements.—There are reading, smoking, and billiard rooms, and a bowling alley at the Granville. Amusements of every description are plentiful.

Church.—St. Lawrence, a very old church.

Doctor.—H. J. W. Johnstone.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is a good one attached to the Granville, with a resident physician.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Granville, to which are attached large pleasure grounds, &c., is the best hotel in St. Lawrence; but at Ramsgate accommodation is plentiful, the better hotels being the Albion, the Royal, the Castle, the Royal Oak, and the Bull.

House Agents.—Tayman and Sons, High-street; Hinds and Murrable, Queen-street.

St. Mary's (Scilly Isles).—This is the principal island of the little south-western British Archipelago, Hugh Town being the residential quarter for visitors. It is built somewhat irregularly on a sandy isthmus between two seas, and has some good hotels and fair shops. The population of the Isles amounts to about 2000, two-thirds of whom reside at St. Mary's. Provisions are plentiful and cheap.

Routes.—From London, by Great Western to Penzance, and thence by mail steamers every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the fare being 7s., and the journey occupying about four hours.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, but invigorating. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine white sand, and sloping. Good bathing can be had, but there are no machines. The scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The Elizabethan Fort, Tresco Abbey, St. Agnes Church and Lighthouse, Peninnis Head, the Bishop Lighthouse, Buzza Hill, Porcrassa, Pentle Bay, Old Town, Holy Vale, Carn Thomas, Porthmellin Bay, Mount Flagon, Porthellick, and many other places can be easily reached.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing. There are also a club reading room, and library.

Churches.—St. Mary's, and a chapel each of the Wesleyan and Bible Christians.

Doctor.—J. G. Moyle.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Hugh House, on Garrison Hill; the Tregarthen, the Atlantic, the Telegraph, and Colson's Temperance Hotels. Accommodation is abundant.

Salcombe and Kingsbridge (Devonshire).—Situated nearly midway on the coast line, between Dartmouth and Plymouth, and difficult of access. Nearly the whole of the town belongs to the Earl of Devon, and stands on the the Salcombe Estuary, which here extends to Kingsbridge (4 miles). There is a harbour. Water and drainage are good, and living is inexpensive.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway to Kingsbridge-road (23½ miles), thence by coach to Kingsbridge (9 miles),

and thence by steamer and passage boats to Salcombe.

Climate and Season.—The place is so sheltered that the temperature is the warmest in England, while three distinct climates are to be found here, the warmest being on the lowest level, close to the sea; higher up, in the Park, it is more bracing; and at the top of the hill it is most exhilarating, with the breezes direct from Dartmoor. The death rate is 17 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Recommended for.—Persons suffering from weak chests.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is not suitable for bathing, but baths can be had within a short distance. There are no machines. The scenery is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—The Bolt Head, the Pinnacles, Prawle Point, Fort Charles, Bolt Tail, Pindar Lodge, where Dr. Wolcott was born; Holsit, where the last Royalist Parliament was held; Salcombe Castle, Dartmouth, and Plymouth can all be reached by road or water.

Amusements.—Boating, and fishing on the Avon, the day tickets being 2s. 6d. There is a reading room.

Churches.—Holy Trinity, and a Wesleyan chapel at Salcombe, and St. Edmund's and various chapels in Kingsbridge.

Doctor.—J. M. B. Langworthy, The Knoll, Salcombe.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Commercial Hotel, Salcombe, and the King's Arms, Kingsbridge. Apartments are difficult to obtain, and houses very seldom to let.

House Agent.—Trist, Kingsbridge.

Newspapers.—"South Hams Record and Kingsbridge Herald," "Kingsbridge Gazette," "Kingsbridge Journal," and "South Devon Advertiser."

Saltburn-by-the-Sea (Yorkshire).

—At the eastern termination of the Stockton and Darlington line, in the centre of a gently sloping bay between Huntcliff Point and Redcar rocks, and distant from London 252 miles. The streets and houses are well built and modern, and the drainage and water systems are good. The shops are well supplied, and provisions are moderate in price. There is a promenade pier 1500 feet long.

Routes.—By Great Northern, or Midland systems. From Manchester

and Liverpool the route is via Leeds, whence there are six trains daily to Saltburn.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild and bracing. The season extends from July to October.

Waters.—In the glen running from the beach is a chalybeate spring, the water of which contains iron, lime, and chloride of sodium. The charge is 2d. per day or 1s. per week.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine, firm, dry sand, and extends for seven miles, affording excellent bathing. The scenery around is very woody.

Objects of Interest.—Steamers go frequently to Whitby, Scarborough, and Hartlepool, and within easy reach by road are Guisborough Abbey and priory ruins, Roseberry Topping, 1000 feet high; Skelton Castle, Staithes, Upleatham Woods, the ruins of Kilton Castle, Liverton, Redcar, and Coatham, with its interesting church.

Amusements.—Near is an Italian garden, where croquet, &c., can be had, and where a band plays four days a week, and boating and fishing are plentiful. Billiards can be had at the Zetland Hotel.

Churches.—Emmanuel church, built in 1869, and Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels.

Doctors.—H. E. Brameld, Balmoral-terrace; G. S. Rhodes, 8, Amber-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Zetland and the Alexandra Hotels overlooking the sands; the Queen's Hotel, near the station, and Gilbertson's and Ainsley's Temperance Hotels. Lodgings and houses are plentiful and reasonable.

House Agents.—R. Deighton, Pearl-street; T. Atkinson, W. Grange, and J. Peacock.

Saltfleet Haven (Lincolnshire).

This is a small hamlet in the parish of Skidbrooke, 9 miles from Louth, and 38 from Lincoln. It is much frequented for its sea bathing during the summer months.

Routes.—By Great Northern Railway to Louth, and thence by local conveyance.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and affords good bathing. The scenery around is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Mablethorpe,

Louth, Truethorpe, Alford, Thurstby, and Lincoln can all be easily reached by rail or road.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—There are places of worship of the Wesleyans and Free Methodists.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There is a fair amount of accommodation, but it is limited.

Sandgate (Kent).—Standing at the foot of a range of hills facing the French coast, between Folkestone and Hythe, and consisting mainly of one street open to the sea on the south and west, and some 70 miles from London, with a population of 2192. There are many rows of good houses, standing high above the sea. The shops are fair, and provisions can be had at London prices. Fish is dear and scarce.

Routes.—London and South Eastern Railway, the eight-day return fares being 29s., 20s., and 11s. 6d.; Great Western, via Reading, and London and South Western, via Guildford.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, exempt from fogs, and protected from the north and east. The mortality rate is 19 per 1000. The season is from July to September.

Recommended for.—Consumptive and dyspeptic invalids.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is shingly, and bathing good, machines being abundant. The scenery is rocky and wild.

Objects of Interest.—Hythe, Dover, Folkestone, Shorncliffe Camp, Sandgate Castle, Deal, Canterbury, Ramsgate, Margate, and Walmer are all within easy distance by rail or road. The surrounding country is rich in ruined castles. Near Hythe are Saltwood Castle and the American Gardens.

Amusements.—There are a library, literary institute, assembly and billiard rooms, subscription balls at the bathing establishment, boating, and sea fishing. Good whiting fishing can be got in the military canal, by ticket.

Churches.—Cheriton church, the proper parish church of Sandgate, is within walking distance, a district church, the Garrison chapel, Shorncliffe Camp, and Wesleyan chapel.

Doctor.—J. W. Howard, Darent House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Kent Hotel, near the Folkestone junction Railway station; the Marine

Hotel, facing the sea, and the Norfolk Hotel. Lodgings are plentiful and reasonable, the best being in Wellington, Glo'ster, and Devonshire-terraces, in Prospect-place, and at Radnor Cliff, nearly all of which face the sea.

House Agent.—W. Pledge.

Newspapers.—"Hythe and Sandgate Echo" and "Sandgate, Shorncliffe, and Hythe Herald."

Sandown (Isle of Wight).—Situated at the northern part of an open bay, stretching from the Culvert Hills to Dumrose Point, in the East Medina Liberty. The streets and houses are well built and stand on sloping ground. There are a promenade pier and a Town Hall. Provisions are plentiful and cheap. The population numbers 2320.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast, and South-Western Railways to Portsmouth, thence by steamer to Ryde, and then by the Ventnor line to Sandown.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very mild, the death rate being 17 per 1000. The season is from June to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are extensive and safe, and there are plenty of bathing machines and baths. The scenery around is wooded.

Objects of Interest.—Bembridge, Ashy, and Shanklin Downs; Sandown Castle; Shanklin Chine (3 miles); Ryde (6 miles); and Sandown Cottage, where Wilkes died, can all be easily reached; while from Ryde coaches and trains run to all the principal places of the island, and a steamer goes daily round the isle. The batteries and forts in the neighbourhood can be inspected by permission.

Amusements.—Cricket and croquet; and there are news and reading rooms at the Town Hall. In the season mackerel can be caught in plenty. At the Sandown Literary Society are reading and billiard rooms and a library.

Churches.—The parish church (an iron one), and chapels for Wesleyans, Wesleyan Reformers, Independents, and Bible Christians.

Doctors.—Maund and Thurston, Everton House; and J. Neal, Barcelona House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Sandown Bay, the King's Head, the Royal Pier, and the Star and Garter Hotels. Apartments are plentiful, but dear in the season.

Newspaper.—"Isle of Wight Chronicle."

Sark (*Channel Islands*).—About 6 miles from Guernsey, and 8 miles long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. Its small harbour is at the foot of inaccessible rocks, the only path from it being a tunnel in the rocks. A natural bridge, the Coupée, divides the island into Great and Little Sark. This bridge is 450 feet long, from four to eight feet wide, and 384 feet above high water mark. In the interior of the island are some breezy downs and narrow valleys, and on the coast scenes of wild grandeur, such as the Port au Moulin, the Creux Terrible, and Dixcart Bay. Poultry and fish are plentiful, other necessities being brought from St. Peter's Port. The population numbers 550. There is a church and a Wesleyan chapel. Sea fishing can be had, and there is a comfortable inn in the centre of the island. During the summer steamers run from Guernsey to Sark three times weekly.

Saundersfoot (*Pembrokeshire*).—Situated on Carmarthen Bay, about 2 miles from Tenby, in one of the prettiest parts of Wales, being well wooded and abounding in pleasant walks. It is distant from London 279 miles.

Route.—By Great Western Railway.

Climate and Season.—The air is very pure and bracing. The season is during the summer months.

Waters.—There is a plentiful supply of chalybeate water from a spring on the shore.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are very level, extensive, and dry, and afford good bathing. The country around is well wooded, while numerous varieties of ferns are also to be found. On a clear day the coast of Devonshire and Lundy Isle can be seen.

Objects of Interest.—When the tide is out, a walk round the promontory of Monkstone will bring the traveller to Tenby; and in the opposite direction, about two miles off, is a submerged oak forest and Amroth Castle.

Amusements.—Sea fishing, prawning, and shrimping, and trout fishing in two of the local streams in the vicinity.

Doctor.—E. H. Allen.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Furnished apartments are plentiful, but must be engaged beforehand, as, being cheaper than Tenby, they are seldom vacant.

Scarborough (*Yorkshire*).—Situate in a bay on the shore of the German Ocean, in the East Riding, and distant from London 233 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and possessing a population of 24,000. Its houses, which are very fine, rise in tiers, the number that command sea views being very great. There are some good promenades, the principal being the bridge across the Millbeck, 400ft. long, the Esplanade, and the new pier, 1200ft. long. The shops are good and well supplied with necessities and luxuries, but living is somewhat dear.

Routes.—By Great Northern, Midland, or London and North-Western Railways, the monthly return fares being 68s. 3d., 51s. 9d., and 38s. 5d. The General Steam Navigation Company run steamers from London Bridge to Hull, whence Scarborough is easily reached by rail.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure, equable, and bracing, the death rate being 21 per 1000. The season is from June to the middle of October.

Waters.—There are two springs on the Spa—the North or chalybeate well, and the South or saline well. There is a handsome spa house on the verge of the sea. If the person is an invalid, the waters should not be taken without medical advice.

Recommended for.—Debility and relaxation of the stomach, nervous disorders, scurvy, struma, chlorosis, and particular weakness.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands and bathing are good, machines being abundant, and there are several bathing establishments in the town. The surrounding scenery is woody.

Objects of Interest.—Steamers make daily trips to Saltburn, Whitby-by-the-Sea, Bridlington Quay, &c. Within easy reach by road are Oliver's Mount and the Mere, Cloughton Wyke, Scalpy, Castle Hill and Scarborough Castle, Cornelian and Cayton Bays, Newby, Forge Valley, Hayburn Wyke, Robin Hood's Bay, &c., waggonettes being plentiful.

Amusements.—There is a club on St. Nicholas' Cliff; visitors may join the cricket club on payment of 10s., and races are held in September. In St. Thomas's-street is a theatre, near the Cliff Bridge is a museum, and there are besides an aquarium with three theatres, a skating rink, and various libraries and billiard rooms. Bands perform daily on the Promenade, where, attached

to the Spa Gardens, is a music hall, &c., and balls are given at the chief hotels during the season. Trout fishing can be had in the Malton and Derwent, by ticket from Mr. Woodhouse, Newborough-street; and good pike in the mere below Oliver's Mount, for which leave to fish must be obtained from Mr. Z. Wellburn. Good sea fishing and boating can also be had.

Churches.—St. Mary's, near the summit of the castle rock; Christ Church; St. Thomas's, East Sandgate; St. Martin's, South Cliff; and various Dissenters' chapels.

Doctors.—R. T. E. B. Cooke, Prince of Wales'-road, South Cliff; C. B. Brearey, 2, Belle Vue-square; J. A. Calantariens, M.D., Edin., 14, York-place; G. P. Dale, Huntriss-row; J. Lycett, 2, York-place; A. Meggett, 7, Huntriss-row; J. Murray, M.D., Edin., 8, Huntriss-row; J. J. Rablah, Hanover House, Westborough; J. W. Taylor, 34, Queen-street; H. Wright, 5, Queen-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, the Crown, the Grand, and the Prince of Wales Hotels, facing the sea; the Queen and the Pavilion Hotels, near the railway station; the Albion Hotel, on the North Cliff; the Crown, South Cliff; the Talbot, Queen-street, and many others. Lodgings are plentiful and of all prices, the dearest being those on the Esplanade and South Cliffs.

House Agents.—R. K. Parkin, Huntriss-row; A. Smith, St. Nicholas Cliff; and J. Longbottom, Albemarle-crescent.

Newspapers.—"The Scarborough Daily Post," "The Scarborough Express," "Scarborough Gazette," the "Scarborough Mercury," and "Scarborough Weekly Post."

Scilly Isles.—(See St. Mary's).

Seaford (Sussex).—Situated midway between Brighton and Eastbourne. It is distant from London 60 miles, and has a population of 1400. The town is well drained, and provisions are the same as in London, except fish, which is dear and scarce. There are a good promenade to the west, and a convalescent hospital in the upper portion of the town.

Route.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast line.

Climate and Season.—The air is fine, and bracing. The season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of shingle, with but little sand, and the bathing is good; but as the beach "dips" somewhat suddenly, it is advisable to act with caution. There are several bathing machines. The scenery around is pretty.

Objects of Interest.—A walk of three miles brings you to the river Cuckmere, where there is a coastguard station, and 4 miles further is Beachy Head, with its lighthouse. Firle Beacon, Blatchington, Beltout, Bishopston, Lillington Pleasure Gardens (4 miles), and Newhaven (3 miles), where there are some fortifications open to the public, are within easy reach. Lewes, Brighton, Hastings, Eastbourne, and Tunbridge Wells, can also be easily reached from Seaford.

Amusements.—Boating, cricket, and prawn, rock pouting, and whiting fishing can be had. Concerts are plentiful during the season. The Southdown Foxhounds and Eastbourne and Brookside Harriers also hunt here.

Churches.—St. Leonard's, and a Congregational chapel. There is a pretty church at Blatchington.

Doctors.—H. H. Muggeridge, the Bay Villa; and B. J. Tuck, Broad-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bay Hotel, the Terminus Hotel, the Old Tree Hotel, the New Inn Hotel, and the Cinque Port Inn. Lodgings are fairly plentiful.

House Agent.—Jackson, Gloucester-place.

Seascales (Cumberland).—Perched on the head of a low cliff on the south-west coast of Cumberland. It has a railway station, and some good houses, but very few shops.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway to Carnforth, thence by the Furness Railway to Seascales.

Climate and Season.—The climate is bracing, and the season in the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is flat, and sandy, and the bathing good and safe. The scenery around is grand, but desolate and wild.

Objects of Interest.—Muncaster Castle (6 miles), Calder Abbey (3½ miles), St. Bee's Head (12 miles), Westwater, Stanley Gill, Scawfell, the highest English mountain, and Black Combe mountain, can all be easily reached by rail or road. The Isle of Mona and the

Scotch mountains can be seen in clear weather.

Amusements.—Good trout fishing can be had at Holmbrook, 3 miles distant, and occasionally a run with the hounds.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Seawall Hotel. Lodging houses and apartments are cheap, but not very plentiful, and should be engaged beforehand.

House Agents.—The station or postmaster will give all information.

Seaton (Devonshire).—A small watering place on the south-west coast, and lies midway between Lyme Regis and Sidmouth. It is distant from London 147½ miles, and the population numbers 2368. The town is unpretending, has some good houses, and provisions are plentiful and moderate.

Routes.—By London and South Western Railway. It is 21 miles from Exeter, 7 from Axminster, 10 from Honiton.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild, and bracing. The season is from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is rather rough, but the bathing is good, and baths can also be had. The scenery is picturesque, cliffs and romantic walks abounding.

Objects of Interest.—The quarries at Beer (1½ miles), Seaton Hole cliffs, where is a junction of gault and greensand, and the landslip, are within walking distance; and excursions are frequently made to places on the coast by steamer, which calls from Weymouth.

Amusements.—Cricket, billiards, boating, shrimping and cockling; deep sea fishing, mackerel, whiting, pollack, bass, and blins being plentiful from May to July. Salmon and trout can also be caught in the river Axe, but the tickets are high priced.

Churches.—St. Gregory's, a chapel of ease, and Independent and Wesleyan chapels.

Doctors.—G. Evans, and H. A. Pattinson.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal Clarence, near the beach; the Pole Arms, and the Red Lion, among others. Lodgings are abundant, the best being on the West Cliff. Cheaper accommodation can be had at Beer, one mile distant.

House Agent.—Newbery.

Seaton Carew (Durham).—A small watering place on the north-east coast on Hartlepool Bay, distant from London 254 miles, and with a population of 1025. It has three good streets, Front, Back, and Church-street. Provisions are plentiful and cheap.

Route.—By Great Northern Railway.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm sand, and very extensive. The scenery around is flat.

Objects of Interest.—Hartlepool, South and North Shields, Tynemouth, Whitby, Yarm, Stockton, Wynyard Park, the seat of the Marquis of Londonderry; Castle Eden Dene, and the Black Hall Rocks, can all be easily visited.

Amusements.—Boating, fishing, golf, and duck shooting. At Hartlepool (3 miles) are theatres and various other amusements.

Church.—There is a parish church.

Doctor.—W. H. Norman.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a good hotel, the Seaton, and an abundance of furnished houses and apartments, the rents of which are very moderate.

Sea View (Isle of Wight).—Is near Ryde, and is a rising watering place. The place is well built, and has some good houses. A handsome chain pier, 1000 feet long, has just been finished.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast, or London and South Western Railways to Ryde, and thence by conveyance. A steamer also runs daily from Portsmouth to Sea View.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, dry, and bracing, and the season is from July to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm and extensive, and the bathing good, machines being plentiful. The surrounding scenery is woody.

Objects of Interest.—Near are St. Helen's Dover, on which is the tower of St. Helen's old church, which serves as a landmark to mariners; the Priory Woods, to be seen by permission; Brading, Bembridge, and Culvert Cliff. The various places on the island can be reached by rail from Ryde, and a steamer makes daily trips round the island. A bed of coal which passes through the island begins near Sea View.

Amusements.—Boating, mackerel, bass, and whiting fishing, and shrimping. Black duck shooting can be had from a boat. There is a small library.

Churches.—There is one church, and two Wesleyan chapels.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Oak and the Crown Hotels. Lodgings are good, but rather scarce.

House Agents.—D. Caws, and Dawson.

Shanklin (Isle of Wight).—Stands in a secluded vale in the bay of Sandown, a little to the right of Shanklin Chine, and in the East Medina liberty. The village stands 300 feet above the sea, and the majority of the houses are villas standing in gardens. Living is rather dear. The population is 2035.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast, or London and South-Eastern Railways to Portsmouth, thence by boat to Ryde, and then train to Shanklin, a 20 minutes' ride.

Climate and Season.—The air is fresh and pure, without being cold, and the death rate is 17 per 1000. The season is from June to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, flat, extensive, and safe for children, and affords good bathing. Hot and cold baths can also be had on the beach. The surrounding scenery comprises woods, hills, and dales, and is very fine.

Objects of Interest.—Shanklin, Lucombe, and Black Gang Chines, St. Lawrence, the Landlip, the "Pulpit Rock," 400 feet high; Cook's Castle, Bonchurch, Ventnor, Ryde, &c., are within easy reach by road or rail, conveyances of all kinds being plentiful. Steamers also go round the Isle to Portsmouth, Southsea, &c., every day.

Amusements.—There are news rooms, a library, and a mechanics' institute, and billiards at the Spa Hotel.

Churches.—St. John's Church, and chapels for Independents and Bible Christians.

Doctors.—G. H. R. Dabbs, M.D., Aber., Highfield-road; D. Lloyd, Hinton House; R. Modlin, Hazeldell; and H. C. Moss, M. B., Lond., Thornbury.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Hinton's Royal Spa, Daish's Royal, and the Shanklin Hotels, among others. Good accommodation can be had, but in the season rents are high.

House Agent.—J. Holling, High-street.

Newspaper.—“Shanklin Weekly News.”

Sheerness-on-Sea (Kent).—Situated on the point of the Isle of Sheppey, at the mouth of the Medway, where it falls in the German Ocean. It is distant from London 51 miles, and the population numbers 13,956. In the new Marine Town are good terraces facing the sea, and there are also fair shops, well supplied, the provisions being cheap. Drainage and water systems are efficient. There are fortifications, barracks, an esplanade, and a pier.

Routes.—By London, Chatham, and Dover line, the eight-day return fares being 14s. 3d., 10s., and 6s. 4d; or by steamer from London Bridge.

Climate and Season.—The air is clear and bracing. The mortality rate is 15 per 1000. The season is during the summer.

Recommended for.—Incipient consumption and scrofulous diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is clean shingle and sand, and the bathing good, there being machines and a swimming bath on the shore. The scenery around is flat.

Objects of Interest.—The Sheppey Cliffs, the Abbey church of Minster, Queenborough, Eastchurch, Leysdown, and Warden, are all within easy distance, and afford pleasant strolls. Trips can also be made to Southend and Strood by steamer.

Amusements.—There are a library and reading room at the literary institute; at the Victoria Hall are chess, reading and billiard rooms, and concerts, &c., are given here, and a band plays frequently on the beach. Boating can be had.

Churches.—Trinity church, the Dockyard chapel, a Jews Synagogue, a Roman Catholic chapel, besides various places of worship of the Protestant Dissenters.

Doctors.—C. Arrol, M.B., Glas., 12, Edward-street; S. Sexton, 5, Naval-terrace; E. Stride, 72, High-street; W. H. H. Strother and E. Swales, 38, High-street; and P. Swales, Alexandra-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Fountain, near the pier; the Royal, near the beach; the Wellington, Britannia. Sea View, Pier, and Victoria Hotels. Lodgings are plentiful, and cheap.

House Agents.—E. W. Brightman, Edward-street, and E. Stutely, The Crescent.

Newspapers.—“Sheerness Guardian” and “Sheerness Times.”

Shields.—(See South Shields.)

Sidmouth (Devonshire)—Lies in a valley at the bottom of Salcombe Hill, running to Peak Hill, and is distant from London 167½ miles. The town is clean and well paved, and has some good houses and shops, and provisions are generally cheap, except fish. A market is held on Saturday and Tuesday. There is an Esplanade 1700 feet long. The inhabitants number 3300.

Routes.—By London and South-Western line, or by Great Western to Exeter, and thence by coach.

Climate and Season.—The climate is equal, and the season a summer one.

Recommended for.—Those suffering from diseases of the liver.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and jasper, agate, &c., can be found, and the bathing good. Machines are plentiful. The scenery around abounds with cliffs.

Objects of Interest.—Ottery St. Mary, with its church; Tipton, Salcombe and Branscombe Monks, Beer, Ladrum Bay, with its curious caves; Budleigh Salterton, Penbay, Whitland, Torquay, Woodbrook Glen, Peak and Bulverton Hills, Sidbury, and Honiton, can all be easily reached by road, water, or rail.

Amusements.—Boating, trout fishing in the Sid and Otter, and archery. There are several good libraries and a literary institute. Mackerel and whiting can be had in the bay.

Churches.—St. Nicholas's, and All Saints', and chapels of the Unitarians, Plymouth Brethren, Wesleyan Methodists, and Independents.

Doctors.—T. H. S. Pullin, M.D., St. And., and B. T. Hodge, High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal York and the Royal Bedford Hotels on the Esplanade, and the London Hotel. Good lodgings can be had on the Esplanade, at York-place, Clifton-place, Bedford-place, and Fortfield-terrace. They are generally old-fashioned, but moderate in price.

House Agents.—Trump, Fore-street; Pidaley, Enfield-villas; J. Potbury, and Coulson Bros.

Newspaper.—“Sidmouth Journal and Directory.”

Silloth (Cumberland).—Situated on the Solway Firth, and is distant from London 321 miles. In the town are a convalescent home, salt works, neat and elegant houses, mostly facing the sea, and good shops, well supplied. There are a good harbour and pier, the latter 1000 feet long, and jetty. The drainage system and water supply are good. The population numbers 1931.

Routes.—By London and North-Western, or Midland railways to Carlisle, thence by train (21 miles), four times daily; there are no through fares. It can also be reached from Edinburgh by the North British line. From Liverpool, Dublin, and the Isle of Man it is reached by steamer.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild, equable, and dry, the prevailing winds being south and south-west. The mean annual temperature is 49.1 degs. The season is in the summer.

Recommended for.—Those suffering from rheumatism, asthma, and chest complaints.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy and gravelly, and the bathing good, especially at high tide, machines being plentiful. Baths of all kinds can also be had on the Parade. The scenery around is mountainous.

Objects of Interest.—Trips can be made across the Solway, to Allonby, Aspatria, Hawick, Newcastle, Arman, Maryport, Whitehaven, Douglas, Cus-thorne, Skinburness, Grume Point, the Abbey of Holme Cultram, and Wolstey Castle, which are all easily accessible by steamer, train, or road conveyance, carriages and horses being plentiful.

Amusements.—Cricket, croquet, archery, &c., can be had in the Links; there is a bowling-green, a band, and plenty of boating; sea fishing is plentiful, and along the shores and burrows wildfowl and rabbit shooting can be had.

Churches.—Christ Church, built in 1871; St. Paul's, Causeway Head (1½ miles); an Independent chapel in the centre of the town; and Congregational and Wesleyan chapels.

Doctors.—J. A. Gordon, Eden-street; and J. Leitch, M.B., Edin., 4, Park-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's, the Solway, and the Criffel Hotels, facing the sea; the Albion, near the railway station; and the Waverley and the Royal, &c. Lodgings are numerous and reasonable.

House Agent.—Mr. D. Dixon, Caldwel-street.

Skegness (Lincolnshire).—Situated midway between Mablethorpe and the Wash, and distant from London 131 miles, the inhabitants numbering 349. The town is small, and rapidly improving, is lighted with gas, and has an efficient water and drainage system. There are a good sea wall, some fine streets and terraces, a large pleasure garden, a coastguard station, and a lifeboat. The shops are well supplied, and provisions are reasonable in price.

Route.—By Great Northern Railway.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, but in winter very cold. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of firm sand, stretching for seven miles, and the bathing is excellent, machines being plentiful. The country around is very flat.

Objects of Interest.—Mablethorpe, Sutton, Winthorpe and Burgh-le-Marsh, where there are old churches, all within walking distance.

Amusements.—Balls are given at the pleasure gardens, which are 8 acres in extent, and shrimping and rabbit and sea-fowl shooting can be had in season. There is also a circulating library.

Churches.—St. Clement's, and Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Hildred's, the Sea View, the Vine, and the Lumley Hotels. Lodgings are plentiful and reasonable in charges.

House Agent.—W. H. Willman, Lumley-road.

Skinburness (Cumberland).—A small watering place, known as far back as the thirteenth century, and situated some 25 miles from Carlisle on the Solway Firth, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its rival resort of Silloth.

Routes.—From London by Midland, or London and North Western systems via North British line, to Silloth by through ticket, and thence by public conveyance. From Edinburgh by North British line, and from Liverpool, Dublin, and the Isle of Man by steamer to Silloth.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild and dry, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, and affords good bathing.

Objects of Interest.—Silloth, Allonby, Grume Point, the Abbey of Holme Cultram, Wolstey Castle, Arman, Maryport, and Cuthorne are all easily accessible.

Amusements.—Salt and fresh water fishing, and boating.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are a good hotel, several boarding houses, and a fair amount of furnished lodgings at cheap rents.

House Agents.—J. Wood and Co., Silloth, and F. Penrice, Skinburness.

Southampton (Hampshire).—Situated between the rivers Itchen on the east and Test on the west, both of which fall into the Southampton Water, and distant from London 78 miles, with a population of 53,741. The streets and houses are well built and drained, and living is moderate. The town has a pier, Guildhall, docks, custom house, numerous good public buildings, and a well planned park.

Routes.—By London and South-Western Railway, the seven day return fares being 26s. 6d., 18s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. It is accessible by Great Western system from Birmingham, joining the South-Western at Basingstoke.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is muddy, and the bathing indifferent. There is a public swimming bath on the western shore. The surrounding country is rather flat.

Objects of Interest.—At Netley are the ruins of an abbey founded by Henry III., and the Royal Netley Hospital; Bitterne, Freemantle, Shirley, Millbrook, Lyndhurst (the capital of the New Forest), Basset, and Hythe are all easily reached by road or boats, and excursions are frequently made to the Isle of Wight.

Amusements.—Boating, mullet and other fishing in the docks, and fresh-water fishing in the Itchen and Test, most of it being preserved. There are two music halls, a theatre, a library, and a skating rink, and concerts, &c., are given at the Royal Victoria Rooms and Philharmonic Hall. Races are held on the common in July, and a regatta in August. Bands play daily.

Churches.—There are 16 Established churches, one Free church, one Roman Catholic, one Unitarian, one Evangelical, and one Presbyterian chapel, a Jewish synagogue, a Friends' Meeting

House, and 16 other chapels of various kinds.

Doctors.—J. H. Aldridge, M.B., 13, Anglesea-place; J. E. Archer, M.D., Edin., 5, Portland-street; G. Cheesman, 69, Marland-place; E. Hearne, M.B., 15, Carlton-crescent; S. H. Hobley, 49, Bellevue-road; R. Ives, Park-road; C. Langstaff, M.D., Edin., 76, Bedford-place; J. Oliver, 14, Oxford-street; W. Sims, M.B., 68, Marland-place; C. W. Trend, Anglesea-place, and T. Ward, 71, Marland-place.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The principal are the South-Western and Redley's Hotels, near the docks; the Dolphin Hotel, High-street; and the Royal Hotel, in Above Bar-street. Houses and apartments of all kinds are plentiful and moderate in price.

House Agents.—Perkins and Son, and Hunt and Bance, High-street; and Furber, Above Bar-street.

Newspapers.—"Hampshire Advertiser," "Hampshire Independent," "Southampton Observer," and "Southampton Times and Hampshire Express."

Southbourne-on-Sea (Hampshire).—Situated 1½ miles south of Christchurch, and 3¼ miles east of Bournemouth, and a rapidly rising south coast watering place, the oldest house in it having only been built five years. The greater part of the place stands on a tableland some 100 feet above sea level.

Routes.—By London and South Western Railway to Christchurch or Bournemouth, and thence by omnibus.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and invigorating, and the season is during the later summer months.

Recommended for.—Those suffering from diseases of the chest.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and affords excellent bathing. The scenery, both coast and inland, is very fine.

Objects of Interest.—Christchurch, with its old abbey, after which it is named; Bournemouth, Hurst and High-cliff Castles, Poole and Swanage Bays, the New Forest, and the various places in the Isle of Wight can all be easily reached.

Amusements.—There is a Winter Garden, admission to which is 6d., and boating and freshwater fishing can be had.

Church.—There is a church, at which daily service is held.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There is not an abundance of hotels and lodging houses in Southbourne, but apartments can generally be obtained, but it is advisable to secure them beforehand. Building is rapidly going on to meet the growing demand.

House Agent.—J. Hogg.

Southend-on-Sea (Essex).—Divided into two parts, the Old and the New, the latter including Cliff Town, which has many good houses and well planned gardens and terraces, and distant from London 42 miles, with a population of 2808. The High-street has some good shops, and provisions are plentiful and reasonable. There is a pier 1½ mile long, and a subscription garden, The Shrubbery.

Routes.—By London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway; by Great Eastern Railway; or by steamboats from London Bridge.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and healthy; but the place is exposed somewhat to east winds. The death rate is 21 per 1000. The season is from June to the end of August.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and the bathing good at high tide, machines being plentiful. Baths can also be had at Ingram's, near the pier, and there is a floating swimming bath for gentlemen. The scenery around is rather flat.

Objects of Interest.—Leigh, famous for shrimps; Shoeburyness, where are some grand ordnance; Sheerness, with its dockyard and guardships; the Nore Light, and Canvey Island, can be easily reached by water; while inland are the ruins of Hadleigh Castle; Rochford, with its old church and hall; Rayleigh, Canarson, Prittlewell, a quaint village; Hockley, and Southchurch, all within reach by road, conveyances being plentiful. Graveend can also be visited by rail to Tilbury, and thence by ferry across the river.

Amusements.—A band plays daily on the pier and Esplanade, and concerts, &c., take place on the pier and at the Public Hall, Alexandra-street, where are a theatre and two skating rinks. Good sea fishing can be had from the pier, flounders and plaice being plentiful. Boating and billiards can be had, and there is a circulating library.

Churches.—St. John the Baptist, the

parish church, on the hill above the pier; All Saints', Porter's Town; Trinity Church, in the Leigh and Queen's-roads; Congregational chapel, Nelson-street; Wesleyan Methodist chapel, Park-road; Baptist Tabernacle, Hamlet-road; the Peculiar People's chapel, Porter's Town; and the Roman Catholic church in West Southend.

Doctors.—G. D. Deeping, High-street; G. F. Jones, High-street; T. H. Gregg, M.D., Park-road; and E. E. Phillips, Broadwater.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, facing the sea; the Terminus, facing the station; the Ship and the Hope Hotels, High-street, amongst others. Apartments are plentiful and of all prices, the best being in the New and Cliff Towns.

House Agents.—Dowsett, High-street, and J. Reeve, 1, Cambridge-terrace.

Newspaper.—"Southend Standard."

Southport (Lancashire).—Near the estuary of the Ribble, opening on an extensive bay, and distant 219 miles from London, with a population of some 18,000. The streets are broad, and well built, and the houses and shops are good. There are a Promenade a mile long, and a pier three-quarters of a mile long. Provisions are plentiful and reasonable. Among the public buildings are the Town and Cambridge Halls, the Victoria Market, and a convalescent home and sea bathing infirmary.

Routes.—By London and North-Western Railway. The distance from Liverpool is 18½ miles, Manchester 37½ miles, and from Preston 22 miles.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and healthful. The mortality rate is 20 per 1000. The season is during June and July.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are flat, and the bathing good. Baths of all sorts can also be had near the beach at the Victoria Baths. The surrounding scenery is uninteresting.

Objects of Interest.—Birkdale, Hes-keth Park, Churchtown, where are some botanical gardens, and a museum; Ormskirk (9 miles), are easily reached by road, and steamers make daily trips to Lytham and Blackpool, and occasionally to Liverpool.

Amusements.—Boating, two concerts daily at the Winter Gardens, a skating rink, and an aquarium, where a band

plays, and concerts are given. There are besides a public library and arts gallery, pavilion, glaciarium, zoological and botanical gardens, and political and cricket clubs. Trawling and mackerel fishing can be had, and trout and salmon are plentiful in the Ribble.

Churches.—Christ Church, Lord-street; Trinity Church, St. Andrew's, St. Paul's, St. Peter's, All Saints' and St. James's churches, and various chapels of all creeds.

Doctors.—G. B. Barron, M.D., Edin., Summersat-street; D. Elias, M.D., St. And., 11, Hoghton-street; J. Goodman, 8, Leicester-street, and G. Woods, 5, Hill-street.

Hydropathic Establishment.—There is a hydropathic hospital in Leicester-street, the resident medical officer being J. Goodman, M.D.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Victoria, the Prince of Wales, the Queen's, the Palace, the Union and the Royal Hotels; the Scarsbrick Arms, and the Bold Arms, among others. Lodgings are plentiful, and reasonable in charges.

House Agents.—Sergeant and Son, Eastbank-street; C. F. Drury, Chapel-street, and G. W. Crompton.

Newspaper.—"Southport Visitor."

Southsea and Portsmouth (Hampshire).—Nearly opposite the Isle of Wight. The former place was originally merely a suburb of the latter. There is a good esplanade and pier at Southsea, and the streets and houses are handsome and well built. Provisions vary in price, but are generally moderate. The market days are Thursdays and Saturday. The population of Southsea is 25,000, but with Portsmouth numbers 113,569.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, or by London and South Western Railway to Portsmouth, thence by tramcar.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and temperate. The mortality rate is 16 per 1000. The season is from July to the end of October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is two miles in extent, and the bathing excellent. Hot and other baths can also be had at Hollingsworth's and other establishments. The scenery is woody.

Objects of Interest.—All the places in the Isle of Wight can be visited daily by steamer, and within easy

access by boat or rail are Porchester Castle, Winchester, Chichester, and Netley Abbey, while within walking distance are Cosham, Portsmouth Dockyard and Fortifications, Gosport and the Clarence Victualling Yard, Buckingham House, where the Duke was stabbed by Felton, Portedown Hill, and St. Thomas's church, where is the marriage register of Charles II. and Catherine of Portugal.

Amusements.—On the beach are assembly and reading rooms, where a band plays daily, and where balls &c., are held weekly. Cricketing and boating can be had, and there is a skating rink. Reviews are held on the common, and regattas are frequent. In Landport are two theatres, and in Portsmouth a music hall. Whiting is plentiful.

Churches.—St. Jude's, Kent-road; Holy Trinity, North-street; St. Paul's, in the older portion of the town; and St. Bartholomew's at Southsea. In Portsmouth are St. Thomas's church and the Garrison chapel; in Portsea are the Chapels of St. George and St. John, Trinity church, and the Dock chapel; and at Landport the parish church of Kingston and All Saints'. Dissenting chapels are numerous.

Doctors.—S. Alford, 1 Richmond-terrace; W. H. Axford, M.B., Lond., Clarence Parade; A. L. Bentham, Victoria-road; S. Goss, 7, Windsor-terrace; K. E. Knight, Grove-road; J. W. M. Miller, M.D., Aber., Clarence Parade; W. H. J. Murrell, Kent-road; W. E. Pike, 1, Oakley-place; T. P. Simpson, M.D., St. And., Wilton House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Portland Family Hotel, the Beach Mansions, the Queen's, and the Pier Hotels. Lodgings are plentiful, good, and reasonable.

House Agents.—King and King, Palmerston-road, and Penny and Clark, King's-road, and J. H. Robson, Albert-road.

Newspapers.—"Evening News," "Hampshire Post and Southsea Observer," "Hampshire Telegraph," "Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette," "South Hants Daily Press," and "Southern Echo."

South Shields (Durham).—Situated on the north-east coast of Durham, at the entrance of the Tyne into the German Ocean, and built on a sandy

and gravelly soil. It is distant from London 268 miles, and has a population of 45,336. There is a good drainage system. A market is held every Saturday, and provisions are plentiful and cheap. There is a good stone pier, which has taken 20 years to build.

Route.—By Great Northern or Midland Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is exhilarating, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a good stretch of fine sand, which affords good bathing. The scenery around is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Frenchman's Bay, a favourite place for picnicing; Chester-le-street, Hilton-le-Hole, Manhaven, where are some caverns; Marsden Rook, Souther Point, with its lighthouse; Whitburn, where is a pretty church; Roker, Cleadon, Fordling Lake, Horton, Westol, Tynemouth, and Sunderland, can all be easily reached by road, besides many other places.

Amusements.—There are a theatre in King-street, a museum, containing many Roman remains, a free library, and boating and fishing can be had.

Churches.—St. Thomas' church, St. Hilda's church, and chapels of the Baptists, Unitarians, Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics.

Doctors.—J. F. Armstrong, 23, Victoria-terrace; J. Dalziel, 46, Green-street; W. Gowans, 1, Victoria-terrace; A. Legat, and J. Spear, besides many others.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are an abundance of hotels, and lodgings are plentiful and cheap.

Newspapers.—"North and South Shields Daily Gazette," and "Shields Daily News."

Southwold (Suffolk).—A little watering place standing on a cliff on the Suffolk coast, and commanding an extensive view of the German Ocean. It is distant from London 104½ miles, and has a population of 2155. The town and houses are well built and clean, and the drainage and water are good. The shops are well supplied with provisions, and the market is held on Thursday.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, and General Steam Navigation Company's steamers from London Bridge twice weekly.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very healthy, the death rate being only 12.06 per 1000. The season is from June to October.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and bathing good. Machines are plentiful, and hot and cold sea water baths can be had. The surrounding country is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Henham Hall (4 miles), the seat of the Earl of Stradbroke, where are some fine gardens, and to which an omnibus runs daily; Blythburgh, Walberswick church, Covehithe, Dunwich Priory church and salt works, and Easton Bavents, are all within a few miles; and omnibuses go daily to Lowestoft, returning in the evening. Yarmouth is also accessible by steamer.

Amusements.—On the Gunhill promenade is a reading room and the Casino, and cricket, &c., can be played on the common. Boating can also be had, and roach and other fish, some distance up the river, and at Benacre Broad. Permission must be obtained.

Churches.—St. Edmund's, and Congregational and Wesleyan chapels.

Doctors.—T. A. C. Macarthur, High-street; F. H. Vertue, South Green.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Swan and Crown Hotels, among others. Lodgings are numerous, and of all prices.

House Agents.—H. J. Debney, South Green; E. W. Moore, Market-place, and C. Naunton, High-street.

Sutton (Lincolnshire).—A small rising watering place, in the third division of the county, and distant 147 miles from London. There are good houses and shops, and provisions are plentiful. It has a good promenade, a lifeboat, and a population of 362.

Routes.—By Great Northern Railway to Alford, from which it is distant 6 miles, from Louth 18 miles, and from Lincoln 42 miles. Omnibuses meet the trains at Alford.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season during the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the surrounding scenery pastoral.

Objects of Interest.—Trips can be made to Alford, where is the church of St. Wilfred, endowed in 1209; Spilsby, with its church of the fourteenth century; Louth, or Lincoln, with its

cathedral, by means of the East Lincolnshire Railway.

Amusements.—Cricketing and boating.

Churches.—St. Clement's, and a Wesleyan chapel.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Jolly Bacchus Hotel. There are about half a dozen lodging houses in the village.

House Agent.—The postmaster will give all information.

Strathpeffer (Ross).—A lovely valley overhung by Ben Wyvis at the head, and having at the foot the river Cronan, where it joins the Cromarty Firth. There are several cottages and villas, and provisions are plentiful.

Routes.—From Inverness or Dingwall by the Dingwall and Skye Railway. From London by Great Northern, Midland, or London and North-Western systems.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, the rate of mortality being 16 per 1000. The season is from May to October.

Waters.—At one end of the valley is a well and pump room. The water is strongly charged with sulphuretted hydrogen gas.

Recommended for.—Chronic diseases of the skin, rheumatism, and gout.

Objects of Interest.—Tulloch Castle and park; Drumchat, on which is the vitrified fortress of Knock Farrel; Castle Leod, the ancient baronial seat of the Countess of Sutherland; Archterneed, Ben Wyvis, or Mountain of Storm, 3426 feet high; Brahan, Strathconan, Loch Maree, and Skye are all within easy reach by road or rail.

Amusements.—Moorfowl and ptarmigan shooting on Ben Wyvis. The botanist will find much to repay him in Brahan Wood. Billiards can be had at the Ben Wyvis Hotel, where there are lawn tennis, bowling, and croquet greens.

Doctor.—J. Middleton, M.B., Edin.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Spa, the Strathpeffer, and Ben Wyvis Hotels. Lodging accommodation is limited.

Swanage (Dorsetshire).—Lies in a small bay, at the south-east of the Isle of Purbeck, and is built of stone. There is a pier. The streets are very narrow, and the houses and shops are somewhat primitive. Provisions are good, and about the London prices, but fish and

poultry are scarce. The population numbers 2151.

Routes.—By London and South-Western Railway to Wareham, and thence by omnibus; or to Poole, and thence by boat.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very healthy, and the season is from July to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, there being a few machines. The scenery around is very fine.

Objects of Interest.—The Purbeck stone quarries; St. Alban's Head, on which is an old Norman chapel; Corfe Castle, and the hamlets of Ulnwell and Studland are within walking distance; and sea trips are frequent to Poole, Bournemouth, the Isle of Wight, Lulworth Cove, and Weymouth, at moderate fares.

Amusements.—Entertainments are held at the Mowlem Institute, where are reading rooms and library. Boating can be had, and good pollack fishing round Peveril Ledge and Durlstone Head. There is a yacht club open to visitors.

Churches.—St. Mary's church, and a Wesleyan and Independent chapel.

Doctors.—G. C. Delamotte, and G. L. Thorne, M.D., Aber., Park-road.

Hydropathic Establishment.—The Swanage Hydropathic Establishment, E. Pearce, M.D., being the resident medical officer.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Victoria, the Purbeck, and the Ship Hotels. Apartments are not plentiful.

House Agents.—Gillingham and Hixson.

Swansea and the Mumbles (*Glamorganshire*).—Abertawe, as the Welsh term Swansea, lies between two high hills, at the mouth of the Tawe, in the centre of Swansea Bay, having on its western extremity the Mumbles roadstead. It is distant from London 216 miles. Living is cheap, and the markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The population numbers 57,000.

Routes.—By Great Western and South Wales railways, the seven day return fares being 33s. and 16s. 6d. Omnibuses run from Swansea to the Mumbles (6 miles), and steamers leave Swansea for Bristol, Belfast, Glasgow, Ilfracombe, Milford Haven, and Tenby.

Climate and Season.—The climate is

good, but rather hot in summer. The death rate is 19 per 1000. There is no particular season.

Beach and Scenery.—There are no beach or bathing at Swansea, but both can be had in perfection at the Mumbles, where warm and vapour baths can also be obtained, and at Caswell Bay. The adjacent country is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Ilfracombe, Lundy Island, Pwlldu Point and Bay, Bishopstone Valley, Oxwich, Oystermouth, and the Bacon and Mitchen Hole caverns are within easy reach, excursions being frequent. In the vicinity are the castle, Gower, with British, Roman, and Norman remains; the Town Hall, the copper works, and the Crumlyn Burrows.

Amusements.—The Royal Institution of South Wales has a library, lecture theatre, laboratory, and museums. There are also assembly rooms, mechanics' institute, and theatre. Regattas and similar sports are held annually. Trout are plentiful in the Towy and tributaries.

Churches.—The pariah church, St. John's, and one at St. Ketty, within walking distance. There are eighteen Dissenting chapels.

Doctors.—A. Brand, 5, Lower Trafalgar-terrace; J. Couch, Christina-street; A. Davies, Russell House; J. F. Fry, Belvoir; H. A. Latimer, 72, Mansell-terrace; J. Paddon, M.B., Lond., The Laurels; J. A. Rawlings, 4, Northampton-terrace; and J. Shepherd, 5, Cleveland-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Castle Hotel, the George Hotel, the Mackworth Arms, the Cameron Arms, the Rutland Arms, and the Packet Hotel, at Swansea; and the Mermaid, the Ship and Castle, and the George Hotels, at the Mumbles. Accommodation is plentiful.

Newspapers.—"Cambrian," "Echo of Wales," "Swansea and Glamorgan Herald," "Swansea Daily Shipping Register," "Swansea Journal," and "Swansea Weekly Mail."

T.

Teignmouth (*Devonshire*).—Situ-
ated at the mouth of the river Teign, on
the south-east coast of Devonshire,
near the centre of the bay formed by

Orocombe and Hope Ness, and distant from London 209 miles. The streets are numerous and straggling, the shops are good, and the provisions cheap, the market being held on Saturday. The town is well supplied with water. There are a good promenade, the Den, a wooden bridge, 1672 feet long, which connects Teignmouth with Shaldon, and a pier. It has a population of 7000.

Routes.—By Great Western system, the 10 or 17 day return fares being 29s. and 17s.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the death rate 19 per 1000. The season is from June to September.

Recommended for.—Persons who have suffered from the effects of Indian climates or inflammatory dyspepsia.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is composed mainly of smooth sand, and the bathing is good. There are a few machines. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Lithwell Chapel and Well, Smugglers' Lane, the Parson and Clerk Rocks, Shaldon, Watcombe, Babbicombe, Torquay (7 miles), Labrador Bay and cliffs, Haldon Hill, Borey, Newton Abbot (5 miles), Moreton Hampstead (12 miles), Lustleigh Cleave, High Tor Rocks, Dawlish (3 miles), and Petit Tor are all easily reached by road, while steamers run frequently down the Teign to Exmouth, Sidmouth, Dartmouth, and the river Dart.

Amusements.—At the public rooms on the Den are library, ball, and billiard rooms, and concerts, &c., are occasionally given at the assembly rooms. There is a theatre, and boating, cricket, and sea fishing can be had. The river Teign affords excellent trout and salmon fishing, most of it being preserved, but tickets can be purchased. A regatta and horse races are held in August.

Churches.—St. Michael's, East Teignmouth, near the shore; St. James's, West Teignmouth; and chapels for Roman Catholics, Plymouth Brethren, Wesleyan Methodists, Baptists and Independents.

Doctors.—H. J. Edwards, 2, Den-crescent; W. C. Lake, M.D., St. And., West Cliff-terrace; C. J. Workman, M.D., Edin., and J. A. Magrath, M.D., Glas., 7, Den-crescent; and W. H. Rawlings, Stand House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The

Queen's, Royal, London, Commercial, Half Moon, and Devon Arms Hotels. Lodgings houses are numerous, comfortable, and of all prices.

House Agents.—Tapper and Sons, Somerset-place.

Newspapers.—"Teignmouth Gazette" and "Teignmouth Times."

Tenby (Pembrokeshire).—Situated at a height of 100 feet on the east and south sides of a rocky peninsula which stretches out into the Bristol Channel, 11 miles distant from Pembroke, and 262 miles from London. The houses are well built, there is a good market house, and provisions are plentiful and cheap, especially fish. The water supply is good, and drainage arrangements satisfactory. The population numbers 3810.

Route.—By Great Western Railway, the seven day return tickets being 43s. and 21s. 6d.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure, the rate of mortality being 18 per 1000. The season is from June to September.

Waters.—At Gurnfriston, 2 miles distant, is a mineral spring with waters similar to those of Tunbridge Wells.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sandy, and stretches for two miles, and affords good bathing, machines being abundant. Baths can also be had on Castle Hill. The surrounding scenery is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—The ruins of Tenby Castle, on a hill at the back of the town, St. Margaret's and Catherine's Islands, where are some caverns and monastic ruins; Hean and Aiaroth Castles, Llawhadden, Lampley Palace, Stackpoole Court, Gilter Point, Penally, Gurnfriston near which are some mineral springs; Manorbier, where are the remains of a Norman Castle; St. Gowan's Head, Hayle's Mouth Cavern, and Carew Castle, Stack Rock, and Pembroke, with its castle and dockyard, are all easily reached by road, conveyances being plentiful.

Amusements.—A band plays daily on the Castle Hill, there are assembly and billiard rooms, a literary institute, reading rooms, a club, a theatre, a bowling green, a skating rink, and a cricket ground. Promenade and dreesa balls are given in the summer, and in August and September there are races. Good sea fishing, seafowl shooting, and boating can be had. A regatta and flower show are held in August.

Churches.—There is a church, and Wesleyan, Independent, Baptist, and Welsh Presbyterian chapels.

Doctors.—G. Chater, Tudor House; F. D. Dyster, L. G. Leslie, 4, Rook Houses; J. G. Lock, Lansdowne House, and D. A. Reid, M.D., Edin.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Albion, near the pier; Coburg, High-street; Royal Gate House, facing the sea; White Lion, High-street; the Commercial and the White Hart Hotels. Apartments are plentiful and reasonable.

House Agents.—M. R. Mason, Tudor-square, and A. A. Jenkins.

Newspapers.—“Tenby Observer” and “Tenby Times.”

Thurso Bay (Caithness).—This place is pleasantly situated in Scrabster Bay, as it is more generally termed, between Dunnet and Holbrom Heads, and is distant from London 720 miles. It is a clean town, and has a population of 5754. Provisions are plentiful, the market being held on Friday.

Routes.—From London by Great Northern, or London and North Western Railways; or from Louth by steamer.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of sand, and affords excellent bathing, machines being plentiful. The scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—In the old town are the ruins of the ancient church of St. Peter, opposite the church is a statue of Sir John Sinclair, by Chantrey; at the Town Hall is a museum, containing some curious fossils; about one mile distant are the ruins of the old Bishop's Palace, and near are Thurso Castle and a tower, the latter the burial place of the Sinclair family. Trips can also be made to the Orkneys, Scrabster Castle, Tongue, and Laird.

Amusements.—Boating, sea fishing, and freshwater fishing in the Thurso river. In the town are assembly rooms, where various amusements are given.

Churches.—The parish church, Free church, and chapels of the Independents and Baptists.

Doctors.—P. C. Arnott, Prince's-street; J. Craven, Prince's-street; J. C. Mackay; J. G. Smith, Grove House; and D. McG. Sutherland, M.D., Castletown.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Hotels and lodgings are fairly abundant, and reasonable in charges.

Tissington (Derbyshire).—A pleasant little village situated a short distance from Ashbourne, where is the nearest railway station. It is about 154 miles from London. The village of Tissington is very rural, and is chiefly known for its ancient custom of decorating its wells, of which there are five, on Holy Thursday.

Routes.—By London and North-Western, and Midland Railways to Ashbourne, which is the nearest railway station.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Objects of Interest.—The wells, of which there are five, are largely visited on “Holy Thursday,” when they are decorated with chaste and tasteful devices in flowers. The ceremony commences with a service in the church, after which the clergyman, choir, congregation, and spectators proceed from well to well, when the epistle and gospel of the day are read, and appropriate hymns and psalms sung. The wells are known as the “Hell,” “Hand’s,” “Coffin,” “Town,” and “Goodwin’s” Wells. Among other objects of interest in the neighbourhood may be mentioned Tissington Hall, the seat of the Fitzherberts, Thorpe village, Fenny Bentley, intimately associated with Charles Cotton, Ham, Rocester, Norbury, Mayfield, Mappleton, Dovedale, and Alton Towers, the seat of the Earls of Shrewsbury.

Church.—There is a fine church at Ashbourne (St. Oswald's).

Doctors.—The nearest medical gentlemen reside at Ashbourne.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There are good hotels at Ashbourne and Dovedale.

Torquay (Devonshire).—Bounded on one side by Berry Head, and on the other, at a distance of 4 miles, by Hope's Nose, and distant from London 219½ miles. The houses, shops, and terraces are very handsome. Provisions are abundant and moderate in price, the market being held on Saturday. There are a small harbour and a pier. The population numbers 21,657.

Route.—By Great Western Railway,

the 10 and 17 day return fares being 32s. and 19s.

Climate and Season.—The air is cool in summer and warm in winter, and less rain falls here than anywhere else in England. The season is from November to April.

Recommended for.—Persons suffering from diseases of the lungs.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is small and irregular, but good bathing can be had in the numerous coves, where machines have been placed. Establishments for bathing of all kinds are numerous. The scenery around abounds in valleys.

Objects of Interest.—The Public Gardens in the Torwood Road, Bishopstowe, Babbicombe Bay, Warren Hill, Daddy Hole Common, Cockington, Marlton, Paignton, Anstey's Cove, Petite Torre, and Kent's Cavern (to see which application must be made to Sir Lawrence Palk's agent) are all within walking distance. Dartmoor, Totnes, Dartmouth, Brixham, Pomeroy Castle, Ferry, and Teignmouth can be easily reached by train.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing, dabs, mackerel, herrings, and pilchards being abundant in season, and sea-fowl shooting. There are a mechanics' institute, a natural history society, subscription, assembly, and billiard rooms, libraries, and a theatre. There are cricket, croquet, racquet, bicycle, and archery clubs; the Torquay harriers meet twice a week, steeplechases are held at Waddleton Port in Easter week, and a regatta in August. Balls, concerts, &c., are given at the Bath Saloon, and two bands play daily. There are a good winter garden and aquarium.

Churches.—The parish church (St. Saviour's) is at Tor Mohun, the parent village of Torquay, but there are All Saints', St. Mary Magdalene, Higher Union-street; St. John's, Montpellier-place; St. Mark's, St. Luke's, and various Chapels of Ease, and Roman Catholic, Scotch Presbyterian, Plymouth Brethren, Independent, Baptist, and Wesleyan chapels at Torquay.

Doctors.—J. S. Ayerst, M.D., St. And., 2, Belgrave-terrace; S. Gamble, Villa Alexandra; W. Gillow, Stapleton; H. S. Hounsell, M.D., The Larches; T. Lombe, M.D., Bemerton, Cary-road; C. H. Macintosh, M.D., St. And., Warren-road; and W. Wills, Cleveland-road.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Imperial, near Beacon Hill; Torbay Family, on the shore; Victoria and Albert, Royal, Queen's Family, New Joint Stock, and the London Hotels. Among the boarding houses are the Roslin, in Torre Abbey Park; Apsley House, Cumper's, Belgrave House, and Lawiston Hall. Apartments of all kinds are plentiful and moderate in price.

House Agents.—J. C. Stark and Co., 13, Strand; Brown, Son, and Coote, Union-street; H. Manley, 16, Victoria-parade; and J. Oliver, 37, Lower Union-street.

Newspapers.—"Torquay Directory" and "Torquay Times."

Totland Bay (Isle of Wight).—A rising and fashionable watering place, some four miles from Yarmouth, and about two miles from Alum Bay and the Needle Rocks. It is tastefully built, detached villas being dotted about in all directions. It has an excellent water supply, and a light pier has just been erected.

Routes.—From London by London and South Western Railway to Yarmouth, and thence by conveyance, which meets all trains.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, and the season from June to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of fine sand, and affords excellent bathing at all states of the tide. The scenery is very picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Yarmouth, The Needles, Alum Bay, Ryde, Cowes, Southampton, and Portsmouth, can all be easily reached, the two first mentioned by omnibus, and the last mentioned by steamers which call at the pier.

Amusements.—On the beach is a good reading room, and boating and sea fishing can be obtained.

Church.—There is a new and pretty little church.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—There is a good hotel close to the beach, and furnished villas and lodgings plentiful.

Towyn (Merionethshire).—A small town, lying rather flat, but surrounded by hills, and 218 miles from London. It has a new pier, and a market hall, and provisions are plentiful and cheap. It has also a railway, seven miles long, with a 2ft. 6in. gauge, which runs to the places of interest in the vicinity.

Routes.—By London and North Western Railway, or Great Western Railway. It is 120 miles from Birmingham.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season is at its height in July and August.

Waters.—There are two mineral wells near, one at St. Cadvin's and one at Rhydyronen.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is a gentle slope, and composed of fine hard sand, and the bathing accommodation is good. The scenery around is pretty, rivulets and waterfalls being met with in every direction.

Objects of Interest.—Dysynin or Sunny river, Aberdovey (3 miles), the Torrent Walk, 3 miles from the Dolgelly station; Cader Idris, Aberystwith, Borth, Dolgelly, Barmouth, Dolgoch Waterfall, Abergonolwyn, the Bird Rock, and Lake Talylyn can all be reached by rail, excursions running to the more distant places every Monday.

Amusements.—Trout and sewin can be had in all the little streams, and bass fishing at the mouth of the Dysynin, the day tickets being 1s.

Doctor.—J. F. Jones, Gothic House.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Cambrian Hotel and the Corbet Arms. Lodgings are plentiful, comfortable, and cheap.

House Agent.—E. Newell.

Tunbridge Wells (Kent)—A well-built and handsome town, and said to resemble in appearance Jerusalem, and distant from London 46 miles. Its most fashionable districts are named Mount Ephraim, Mount Pleasant, and Mount Zion. There is a good promenade, called the Pantiles, and shops are plentiful and good. The north-west suburb has an elevation of 420ft. The town is very clean, and well supplied with gas and pure water. Provisions are plentiful, the market day being Friday. It has a population of 19,410.

Routes.—By South Eastern and London, Brighton, and South Coast lines. It is 20 miles from Maidstone, 11 from Sevenoaks, and 28 from Hastings.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing and healthy, and the place is partly sheltered from north-east winds. Very little rain falls. The mortality rate is 20 per 1000. The season is a summer one.

Waters.—The chalybeate springs and

pump room are on the parade. The water is powerfully tonic, of a steely taste, clear and bright, and almost without smell. Cold, hot, and vapour baths can be had at the pump room.

Objects of Interest.—Tunbridge Castle and Priory, built in the eleventh and twelfth centuries; Tunbridge and Rasthall Commons, the latter with a curious rock known as the Toad; seven miles off are Crowborough Common and the Beacon, 800 feet high; Twenty Acre Wood, Hall's Hole, Parkwood, Frant Forest and Eridge Castle, the seat of the Earl of Abergavenny; five miles off Bayham Abbey, open to the public on Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and Penshurst (7 miles) and Sevenoaks (11 miles) are within easy reach.

Amusements.—There are libraries and assembly rooms, and horticultural and other exhibitions are held in the season. Good fishing can be had in the Medway and the numerous streams which run through the town, the price being 1s. per hour at the High Rock-water.

Churches.—Trinity Church, Mount Pleasant; Christ Church, High-street; St. John's, London-road; St. James's, Calverton Plain; St Peter's, Bayhall-road. There are also various Dissenters' chapels.

Doctors.—J. M. Barry, M.D., Edin., 3, Mount Ephraim-road; C. O. Baylis, M.D., 11, Benlah-road; J. Bisschopp, Bedford-place; J. B. Footner, Grose, nor-road; R. S. Henning, 55, Parade; J. Johnson, M.D., 9, Church-road; C. Lammiman, 4, Wellington-villas; B. Marsack and F. Manser, 6, Mount Sion; W. H. and B. Rix, 1 and 2, Mount Ephraim-road; W. C. Satchel, 1, Monson-place; and J. E. Wardell, M.D., Edin., Calverley Park.

Hydropathic Establishment.—Bishop's Down Grove Hydropathic Establishment stands in grounds of 50 acres extent.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Calverley, Calverley Park; the Castle, London-road; the Royal Victoria and Sussex, on the Pantiles; the Kentish Royal, London-road; the Mount Ephraim, the Swan, Back Parade, and the George. Howrah House Boarding Establishment is near the common, and lodgings are plentiful.

Newspapers.—"Kent and Sussex Courier," "Tunbridge Wells Express," "Tunbridge Wells Fashionable Visitor," "Tunbridge Wells Gazette."

"Tunbridge Wells Journal," and "Tunbridge Wells Standard."

Tynemouth (*Northumberland*).—Situated at the mouth of the Tyne, facing the German Ocean, distant from London 278 miles, with a population of about 39,000. There are two good piers, some well-built houses, and provisions are plentiful and reasonable, especially fish.

Routes.—By Midland Railway from London, and by the North Eastern and North British lines it is accessible from all large northern and southern centres.

Climate and Season.—The climate is very mild, and the mortality rate is 24 per 1000. The season lasts from June to September.

Water.—There is a mineral spring at Cullercoats, within a short walk of Tynemouth.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is good, and affords fine bathing, especially in Prior's Haven and Cullercoats. The scenery around is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The ruins of Tynemouth Castle and Priory, where are the remains of St. Oswald, the first Christian king of Northumberland, Malcolm III., and his son; Marsden Rocks, Whitley, Holywell Dene, the Great Northern Dyke, South Shields, Jarrow, and Roker, a rising watering place, are all within easy access by road, rail, or boat, conveyances being abundant.

Amusements.—There are philosophical and natural history societies, with libraries, and a good Aquarium and Winter Garden, and boating, sea fishing, and freshwater angling at Chollerford, Chorbridge, or Chollerton-on-the-Tyne, in the Coquet, and at Ryton, 6 miles distant, can be had. Fossil remains are abundant. A military band plays daily in the grounds of the Bath Hotel.

Churches.—The church of the Holy Saviour in Tynemouth, and the parish church in South Shields. Chapels are numerous, including one of the Roman Catholics.

Doctors.—J. W. Bramwell, M.D., Edin., 31, Percy-gardens; C. Gibson, 2, Colbeck-terrace; and A. Wilkinson, 14, Front-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bath, the Station, the Salvation, the Star and Garter, and the Temperance Hotels. Apartments are plentiful and

cheap. There is also a convalescent home where cheap lodgings can be had.

House Agents.—Dewar, Camden-street; Dysart, Hudson-street; Jackson, Norfolk-street; Place, Church-street; and Robinson, 13, Pearson-terrace.

Newspaper.—"Tynemouth Herald."

U.

Ullswater (*Westmoreland*).—(See Lake District). About 9 miles long, three-quarters of a mile wide, and divided by the mountains into three reaches, and belonging to the Patterdale estates. Population 855.

Route.—By London and North Western Railway.

Objects of Interest.—Moss, Cherry, Middle, and House Holms, islands on Ullswater, Place Fell Quarry, Blowick, Martindale, Hawes Water, Helvellyn, Airey Force, Pooley Bridge, Kirkstone Pass, Ambleside, Penrith and Brougham Castles, the Giant's Caves, Brougham Hall, Greystone Castle, Eden Hall, Hawes Water, Shap Abbey (where is a mineral spring), Ennerdale, Egremont, Ulverston, Calder and Furness Abbeys, and Whitehaven can all be reached by rail, road, or boat.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Doctor.—F. C. MacNalty, M.B.

Hydropathic Establishment.—Conishead Priory, near Ulverston.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—At Patterdale, Bownass's Ullswater Hotel, on the shore, and the Queen's Family Hotel.

V.

Ventnor (*Isle of Wight*).—Well situated on the Undercliff, in the West Medina Liberty, and consisting principally of one long street, the High-street, with a good esplanade, pier, and harbour. The houses are well built and handsome. Saturday is the market day, but in the season provisions are dear and rather scarce in the island generally. The Ventnor Cottage Hospital is a main feature of the place. The population numbers 4841.

Routes.—By London and South Western, or London, Brighton, and South Coast Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is

mild and equable, less rain falling here than in any other part of the isle, and the seasons are from June to September and from November to February.

Recommended for.—Pulmonary diseases.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is smooth and pebbly, and the bathing good. There is a handsome bathing-establishment close to the sea. The scenery is very rocky.

Objects of Interest.—Bonchurch village, Osborne, Whippingham, Luccomb Chine, Niton, St. Catherine's Down, and Lighthouse, Blackgang Chine, Steep Hill Castle, Wraxall, and Cook's Castle, Arreton, with its church and grave of the Dairyman's Daughter; Freshwater, Alum Bay, Carisbrooke Castle, and Newport, are all within easy reach, four-horse coaches leaving daily for many of the places. Trips can also be made round the island by steamer.

Amusements.—Boating, sea fishing from the pier, and in the town are reading and assembly rooms. The Bonchurch Literary Institute and Museum is in High-street.

Churches.—St. Catherine's and Holy Trinity, and Dissenting and Roman Catholic chapels. The parish church of St. Lawrence, some little distance from the town, is the smallest in England, only accommodating 20 people.

Doctors.—J. H. Bell, M.D., Edin., St. Boniface-terrace; J. G. S. Coghill, M.D., Edin., Church-street; M. Gawthorpe, High-street; W. A. Harvey, M.B., Lond., Elizabeth House; J. Whitehead, M.D., St. And., Belgrave-road; J. M. Williamson, B. lgrave-road; W. S. Wilson, St. Boniface-gardens; and E. R. Woodford, M.D., Aber., High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Royal, the Marine, the Esplanade, and the Crab and Lobster Hotels. Lodging houses are numerous and reasonable in price.

House Agents.—T. Cockburn, Elizabeth House, Dudley-road; H. Wicker, High-street.

Newspapers.—“Isle of Wight Express” and “Isle of Wight Mercury.”

W.

Walton-on-the-Naze (*Essex*).—A small watering place, about 9 miles

from Harwich, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It is well built, having some good terraces and houses. Provisions are dear; there are no good shops, and the water supply is somewhat faulty. In this town the crier proclaims the principal events of the day every morning. It has a population of 1016.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, or by steamer on alternate days from London Bridge during the summer months.

Climate and Season.—The air is healthy and invigorating. The season is from July to September.

Recommended for.—Those with delicate constitutions.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good and safe. The scenery around is poor.

Objects of Interest.—Omnibuses and waggettes run daily to Harwich and St. Osyth's Priory. Two miles distant is Frinton church, one of the smallest in England, and Ipswich, Felixstowe, Dovercourt, and Clacton-on-Sea are easily reached by road or rail. Near are Friston Tower, Walton Hall, a Martello tower, and an antediluvian cliff, in which all the shells are turned the opposite way to those on the shore.

Amusements.—Boating and lobster fishing, and roach and dace fishing in a small stream near Clacton.

Churches.—All Saints'; there is a Congregational chapel in Station-road, and the Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Society of Friends have chapels.

Doctors.—T. Dunningham, 3, Richmond-villas; P. C. Hayman, Marine-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Fleck's Marine, the Albion, and the Clifton Hotels face the sea. Lodgings are dear and not plentiful.

House Agent.—Mr. E. Barnden, 2, South-crescent.

Warrenpoint (*Down*).—On the left bank of the Newry river at its junction with Carlingford Loch. It is well built, the houses being pretty, especially the row known as Sea View, from which a fine prospect can be taken in. Provisions and fish are plentiful. The population numbers 1806.

Routes.—From Belfast by the Ulster Railway ($43\frac{1}{2}$ miles), and from Dublin, by the Dublin and Drogheda Railway ($69\frac{1}{2}$ miles), to Newry, thence to Warrenpoint ($6\frac{1}{2}$ miles) by rail. Steamers ply

twice a week between Newry, Warrenpoint, and Liverpool, the return fare for 14 days being 15s. ; and also between the same places and Glasgow, via Ardrossan, every Saturday.

Climate and Season.—The air is salubrious, the place being open to the south, and protected from the north and east. The season is during the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is sloping and pebbly, and the bathing good. Hot and cold baths can also be obtained. The surrounding scenery is rocky.

Objects of Interest.—The Mourne Mountains command some fine views, and Slieve Donard rises nearly four miles in one continued ascent, the perpendicular height being 3000 feet. These mountains are of granite, and topaz and beryl are found here. Near are the ruins of Nun's Island.

Churches.—A parish church, and chapels of the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, Unitarians, and Presbyterians and Roman Catholics.

Doctors.—S. Connor, Sea View ; and A. E. Douglas, M.D., St. And., Sea View.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Commercial, the Crown, the Newry, and the Victoria Hotels. Lodgings are plentiful.

Watchet (Somersetshire).—Situated on the southern shore of the Bristol Channel, 180 miles from London, and a borough of great antiquity, in the parish of St. Decuman's. There are two good promenades, a pleasure ground, a small harbour, and a break-water 300 feet long, but the town is small and badly laid out.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, the journey occupying about six hours. It is distant from Taunton and Bridgewater 18 miles.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing. The season is during the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is poor, being muddy and stony. The bathing is indifferent, except in Helwell, a small bay set apart for the use of ladies. The scenery is fine, both sea and landwards.

Objects of Interest.—Water trips are frequent to Lynton, Ilfracombe, Clevedon, Weston-super-Mare, Cardiff, Swansea, Minehead, and Cleeve Bay. In the vicinity are Washford, Cleeve

Abbey, the Brendon Hills, and Dunstan, Nettlecomb, and St. Andies' Deer Parks.

Amusements.—The meets of the Devon and Somerset staghounds are within easy driving distance, and boating can be had. Trout fishing can be had by season ticket only, in the Washford stream. There is a public reading room in the town.

Churches.—St. Decuman's Church, and there are Baptist, Wesleyan, and Bible Christian chapels in the town.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The West Somerset Hotel. Lodgings are scarce.

Wells-next-the-Sea (Norfolk).—This is a parish and seaport town in the hundred of North Greenhoe, some $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Walsingham, 10 from Fakenham, and 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It is situated in a creek in the North Sea, and has a harbour, which is somewhat difficult to get at. Its chief business is in the oyster and mussel fisheries. It has a population of 3044.

Routes.—By Great Eastern Railway, via Ely, Lynn, and Burnham, the one-month return tickets being £1 15s. 4d., £1 8s. 3d., and £1 1s. 3d., the journey occupying about six hours.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season in the summer.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing is good, and the scenery picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—The church has an interesting open roof, and within easy reach are Holkham, with its hall, grounds, church, and picture gallery ; the ruins of Bingham Abbey, 5 miles distant ; and Burnham Thorpe, the birthplace of Nelson.

Amusements.—There are a theatre and a public library. Fishing and boating can be had.

Churches.—St. Nicholas church, and chapels for Wesleyans, Independents, Primitive Methodists, and Friends.

Doctors.—R. H. Foot, M.D. ; and F. Long.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Crown, and many others. Accommodation is fairly plentiful.

Wemyss Bay and Skelmorlie (Renfrewshire).—These places lie contiguous to each other near the mouth of the Firth of Clyde, and command fine views of the opposite coasts of Argyllshire, Bute, and Arran. There

is a pier 500 feet long, and some good houses facing the sea.

Route.—By Caledonian Railway from Glasgow, distant 30 miles, the journey taking 1½ hours.

Beach and Scenery.—The beaches and bathing are good, and the scenery is picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Near are the mansion house of Castle Wemyss, Ardgowan House, and Kelly House, and steamers start from the pier for most places of interest on the Clyde, at low fares.

Doctors.—R. Currie, M.D., Glas., Skelmorlie Heights, and W. Wylie, M.D., Edin., Homecraig.

Hydropathic Establishments.—There is a good one here, well provided with sea baths, &c., standing on a rocky bank overlooking the sea. It is ten minutes' walk from the railway station. The medical officer is R. Currie, C.M., M.D.

Westgate-on-Sea (Kent).—A new seaside watering place, that has sprung into existence in a very short time, and distant from London 72½ miles. The bay is divided at low water by a large chalk rock. The town is clean, well built, and drained, and provisions are dear.

Routes.—By London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, the return fares for eight days being 22s. 6d., 16s., and 10s.

Climate and Season.—The air is bracing, and the season during the summer.

Recommended for.—Convalescents.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm, and afford excellent bathing, machines being abundant. The scenery around is picturesque, and abounds in Italian gardens.

Objects of Interest.—The ruins of Darnmelyon, Canterbury (12 miles), Birchington (2½ miles), Ramsgate (5½ miles) and Margate (1½ miles), with the seats of Streete Court, Doon, and St. Mildred, are easily reached by rail or road.

Amusements.—A skating rink, a club house and news rooms, and good sea fishing and shore shooting can be had in season. There is a lawn tennis ground at the Sea Beach Hotel.

Churches.—St. James's stands on high ground on the Margate side of the town, and there is a new one facing the

bay, and St. Saviour's, an iron building.

Doctors.—A. Flint, 11, Adrian-square; and G. C. Harding, North Lawn.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Beach House Hotel. Apartments and houses are neither plentiful nor cheap.

House Agents.—Rogers, Minter, and Frostick, Station-road.

West Lulworth.—(See Lulworth, West.)

Weston-super-Mare (Somersetshire).—A modern watering place, situated on the Bristol Channel, in the margin of Uphill Bay, some 130 miles from London, and possessing crecents of handsome houses and villas, good shops, and a wide parade along the shore. There is a pier, 1100 feet long. Provisions of all kinds are very good and moderate in price.

Routes.—By Great Western Railway, the 10 or 17 day return fares being 22s. and 12s. 6d. From Birmingham it is 113 miles distant, and is reached by Midland Railway, or from Bristol (20 miles) by the Bristol and Exeter line. It is 32 miles from Bath, 20 from Bridgwater, 30 from Taunton, and 20 from Wells.

Climate and Season.—The air is healthy and bracing. The death rate is 19 per 1000. The height of the season is during July, August, and September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is muddy, but good bathing can be had in some spots along the coast, where machines are stationed. There are good bathouses in Knightstone and Wadham-street. The scenery around is woody and hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Banwell, with its caves and gardens; Cheddar (10 miles) with its fine cliffs; Wrington, Black Down, Bussington, Worle Hill, 3 miles long, 306 feet high, and scarce a furlong wide, with its remains of a large camp; Kewstoke, the ruins of Uphill Church, Uphill Cavern, and Looking are all within easy reach by road; while trips by rail can be taken to Wells, with its fine cathedral; Burnham (12 miles), Bridgwater (16 miles), Bristol and Clifton (20 miles), and Taunton (30 miles). Steamers also go daily to Steep, Flat Holmes, Cardiff, Newport, Clevedon, Portishead, Watchet, Minehead, Lynton, and Ilfracombe.

Amusements.—Boating, two bands

play daily, athletic sports, cricket and football, and bicycling. There is a skating rink, regattas and flower shows are held during the season, and concerts are frequent at the Assembly Rooms, High-street.

Churches.—St. John's, Emmanuel, Oxford-street; Christ Church, Holy Trinity, South-road; and All Saints', on the slope of Worle Hill. There are Wesleyan, Independent, and Baptist chapels.

Doctors.—F. Gourlay, M.D., 1, Victoria-buildings; E. F. Martin, M.B., Edin., Victoria House, and R. S. Wallis, 18, Oriol-terrace.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bath Hotel, South Parade; the Royal, the Railway, the Imperial, the York, and the Plough Hotels. Among boarding houses are the Esplanade and Reeves's. Lodging houses are plentiful, and the rents moderate, the best being in Ellenborough Park and crescent, Oriol and Royal-terraces, Victoria, Albert, and Princess-buildings, the Tynings, and Atlantic-terrace.

House Agents.—Gregory, Sydenham-terrace; Wansborough, High-street; and E. Perry, Magdala-buildings.

Newspapers.—"Western-super-Mare Gazette" and "Western Mercury."

Westward Ho! (Devonshire).—Almost situated on Northam Burrows, and washed by the Atlantic. It is 225 miles from London. All the houses face the sea, the shops are good, and provisions are reasonable and good. There is a pier 500 feet long.

Routes.—By London and South Western line to Bideford, thence by coach for 2½ miles. Travellers from Bristol, Bath, and Great Western stations change at Taunton and take coach to Bideford and on to Westward Ho!

Climate and Season.—The climate is pure, but in winter windy and cold. The season is a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands and bathing are good, machines and tents abundant, and there are besides salt water swimming baths for ladies and gentlemen, and hot salt water baths can also be had. The scenery is very fine.

Objects of Interest.—Northam, the Pebbleridge, a bank of rounded flint boulders, and Bideford are near, while excursions are made to Clovelly, Hartland Point, Instow, Appledore,

Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Lynton, Lynmouth, and Torrington, conveyances being plentiful.

Amusements.—Cricket, golf, sea fishing, trout and salmon fishing in the Torridge, and wildfowl shooting on the coast and burrows. There is a good private club.

Church.—Holy Trinity, built in 1870.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Westward Ho Hotel, and lodging houses and apartments are numerous.

House Agent.—Information will be given by Murray.

Weymouth (Dorsetshire).—On both sides the river Wey, where it flows into the English Channel, thus forming an excellent harbour, and distant from London 147 miles. Melcombe Regis, on the east side, is the chief portion of the town, and contains all the superior houses and better shops. There is a good esplanade, sea wall, and pier, some handsome public buildings, and a sanatorium for women and children. The two parts of the town are connected by a stone bridge. The market days are Tuesdays and Fridays, and the provisions are plentiful and reasonable. The population numbers 13,259.

Routes.—By London and South Western or Great Western Railways, the 10 or 17 day tickets being 22s. and 12s. 6d. It is 8 miles from Dorchester, 20 from Bridport, 24 from Blandford, and 28 from Poole.

Climate and Season.—The climate is mild and equable, the death rate being 21 per 1000. The season is from May to the end of September.

Waters.—At Radipole (1½ miles) and Nottingham (2½ miles) are mineral springs.

Recommended for.—Rheumatic affections, scorbutic and cutaneous diseases, and debility.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are firm and slope gently, the water is clear, and the bathing good, there being numerous machines. There is a bathing establishment on the South Parade. The surrounding scenery is well wooded.

Objects of Interest.—The Burning Cliff, Sherbourne Castle, once the residence of Sir Walter Raleigh; Corfe Castle, where Edward the Martyr was murdered; Sandsfoot Castle, built by Henry VIII. on a row of yellow rocks; Bindow Abbey, Broadway, Upway, Bincombe, the Ridgway Hills, Sutton

Wyke Regis, Chesil Bank, a natural wonder, nearly 40 feet high, and sloping on both sides, composed of pebbles, and extending for 8 miles, the pebbles getting smaller as it approaches Bridport; Abbotsbury, where are the ruins of the Abbey and St. Catherine's Chapel; the Swannery, and Dorchester are all within walking distance, and trips can be made by steamer to Portland, where are two lighthouses, the convict establishment, and the ruins of Rufus Castle; Lulworth, and the Channel Isles. The Great Western Railway steamboats run to Cherbourg three times a week.

Amusements.—There are two libraries, a literary institute, two reading rooms, billiard rooms at the Royal and Victoria Hotels, a theatre in St. Nicholas-place, two pleasure gardens,—the New and the Greenhill, where military bands play daily, and croquet grounds. The races and regatta are held in August. There are four yacht clubs.

The Dorset County, the Weymouth, the Albion, and the Royal Dorset, and boating is plentiful. Good sea fishing can be had under the breakwater.

Churches.—St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Trinity, Old Weymouth, and St. John's Radipole-road, and Christchurch. There are chapels for Roman Catholics, Baptists, Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and the Society of Friends.

Doctors.—C. A. Colmer, 4, Coburg-place; H. Nathan, 8, Trinity-road; J. Moorhead, M.D., 4, Frederick-place; W. J. Smith, M.D., Edin., Greenhill Tower; R. P. Simpson, 12, Gloucester-row; and H. Tizard, M.D., St. And., Clarence-buildings.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Burdon's Hotel on the Esplanade facing the sea; the Gloucester, the Golden Lion, the Royal, on the Esplanade; the Victoria, and the Crown, Thomas-street. Accommodation is plentiful and moderate in price, the best being in the Belvidere, Gloucester-terrace, Royal-terrace, and Royal-crescent.

House Agents.—Milledge and Son, 74, St. Thomas-street; and E. H. Croyden, 8, Johnstone-road.

Newspapers.—"Southern Times" and "Weymouth and Dorset Guardian."

Whitburn (Durham).—This village, which is a considerable fishing and bathing place, stands about a quarter

of a mile from the German Ocean, commanding an extensive sea view, and is distant 3 miles from Sunderland, and 5 from South Shields.

Routes.—By Great Northern, or Midland Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is good, and the season a summer one.

Waters.—There are several mineral springs in the neighbourhood.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the scenery picturesque.

Objects of Interest.—Cleadow is about one mile distant, and near are Whitburn Hall and Farding Slade, while within easy reach are Sunderland and South Shields.

Amusements.—Fishing and boating.

Churches.—The parish church, and two Wesleyan chapels.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Accommodation of all kinds is fairly abundant.

Whitby (Yorkshire).—Lies between two cliffs, on the sides of the Esk, in the German Ocean, 247½ miles from London, and may be said to consist of two parts, the newer portion being on the western cliff, united by a stone bridge. There are a harbour and two piers, one 1000 feet long. There are good shops and provisions are plentiful and cheap, the market day being Saturday. The streets are very steep, so much so that carriages cannot pass along some of them. There are three lifeboats stationed here. The place is famous for its jet. The population numbers 13,000.

Routes.—By Great Northern or Midland Railways. It is 95 miles from Hull by the North Eastern Railway; from Filey, 53 miles; from Scarborough 46½ miles; the route from Birmingham is by Normanton and York, and from Liverpool and Manchester by Leeds or Wakefield. The General Steam Navigation Company's steamers also run to Hull, whence Whitby is easily reached by railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, the death rate being 21 per 1,000. The season is from June to October.

Beach and Scenery.—There is a good stretch of level sand, west of the pier, where the machines are placed, and where good bathing can be had, and also in an establishment on the pier. The scenery is varied, and abounds in well wooded valleys.

Objects of Interest.—Whitby Castle and Abbey, Robin Hood's Bay, and Mulgrave Woods and Castle, are near; rail can be taken to Sleights, Grosmont, Egton, Glaisdale, Lealholm, and Falling Floss, where there is a fine waterfall. Goathland has three waterfalls.

Amusements.—On the Western pier are a museum and library; there are a literary institute, and lecture, reading, assembly, concert, and billiard rooms, lawn tennis grounds, a theatre and a skating rink. A band plays daily. Boating and sea fishing are plentiful and good. Troutling can be had in the Esk, the tickets for the preserved portions being obtainable at a low sum. There are grouse moors within 4 miles.

Churches.—St. Mary's stands on a cliff, 350 feet high, and is ascended by 200 steps; St. John the Evangelist, Baxtergate; St. Michael's, Church-street; St. Hilda's, Westcliff; and St. Ninian's, and numerous Dissenting places of worship.

Doctors.—G. H. Holtby, 4, Flowergate; E. Sherwood, M.D. Edin., 24, Skinner-street; J. Taylerson, Church-street; J. Wilson, M.B. Lond., 43, Flowergate; E. P. Mead, M.D. Edin., 3, Skinner-street; J. Stewart, M.D. Glas., 2, Skinner-street; T. Tinley, 22, Skinner-street; J. Yeoman, M.D., 1, Skinner-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Angel, Baxtergate; the Royal, Westgate; the Crown on the West Cliff; the Queen, and Thompson's Hotels. Lodgings are numerous, and moderate in charge, the best being in the newer portions of the town.

House Agents.—Bradley, West Cliff post office.

Newspapers.—“Whitby Gazette” and “Whitby Times.”

Whitstable (Kent).—Stands on the eastern coast, some 76½ miles from London, and is very unpretentious, being best known for its oysters. There are a harbour and a natural pier, called the “Street,” which stretches seawards for three quarters of a mile. The town is deficient in good houses, but living is very cheap. It has a population of 5481.

Routes.—By London, Chatham, and Dover, or London and South Eastern Railways.

Climate and Season.—The climate is

bracing and healthy. What season there is in the summer months.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is of pebbles and sand, and very open, and the bathing is good. The scenery is of a rural character.

Objects of Interest.—Near are Tankerton Castle, Swalecliffe, Hampton, and Herne Bay; within 7 miles by road, or 15 minutes' by rail is Canterbury; and Borstall Hill, Herne-hill-Boughton, the Woodlands, and Bosenden Wood can all be easily reached by road.

Amusements.—Boating and sea fishing, skates, plaice, soles, and mullets being plentiful. Fair roach can be caught two or three miles off.

Churches.—The parish church is in Church-street, half a mile distant, and the parish church of Seasalter is in the heart of the town of Whitstable. There is a mission church in Harbour-street, and there are Wesleyan, Congregational, Baptist, and Primitive Methodist chapels.

Doctors.—C. Etheridge, Oxford-street; J. W. Hayward, Oxford-street; and J. E. M. Williams, Middle Wall.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Bear and Key and Duke of Cumberland Hotels. Lodging and boarding houses are not plentiful.

House Agents.—T. G. Browning, Horsbridge-road, and J. T. Reeves, Harbour-street.

Newspaper.—“Whitstable Times.”

Willoughby (Warwickshire).—This watering place, which is situated 3 miles from Dunchurch and 6 from Rugby, is supposed to have been a Roman station, judging from the many remains discovered in the neighbourhood. It stands on the main road between London and Holyhead, near the Grand Junction Canal and river Leam.

Routes.—By London and North-Western Railway.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Waters.—There are sulphureous and saline springs, the water being similar to that at Harrogate. The Spa is about a mile from the village, and contains a pump room and baths.

Objects of Interest.—Dunchurch, Warwick, with its castle; Rugby, with its school; and Stratford-on-Avon, with its Shakespearian memorials, can all be easily reached by train.

Amusements.—These are varied and numerous during the season.

Churches.—St. Nicholas church, and a Primitive Methodist chapel.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—These are various, and accommodation is plentiful.

Windermere (*Westmoreland*)—See Lake District.) About 11 miles long, and one mile wide, and forming part of the county of Westmoreland, although a great part of its margin lies in Lancashire. It has many feeders, including the Brathay, Rothay, Troutbeck, Blelham Tarn, and Esthwaite Water. Windermere is deeper than any of the other lakes, and has numerous islands on it, including Rough Holm, Lady Holm, where a chapel once stood, Hen Holm, House Holm, Thompson's Holm, Belle Isle, Ling Holm, Grass Holm, and Silver Holm. The village has clean streets, and cosy looking villas. The distance from London is 260½ miles, and the population numbers 5600.

Routes.—By London and North Western or Midland Railways.

Climate and Season.—The air is warm, the place being sheltered from north-east winds, and the season is in the summer.

Objects of Interest.—Ellary village, St. Catherine's, Orrest Head, the Wood, St. Mary's Cottage, Rayrigg Hall, Ellertwaite, and Mylnbeck are all within easy reach, while Bowness (1½ miles), the Ferry Nab, Esthwaite Water, Hawkshead, Furness Abbey, Coniston, with the Old Man, and the valleys of Yewdall, Tilberthwaite, Newfield, and Seathwaite, Newley Bridge, and Windermere can all be readily reached by coach or boat.

Amusements.—Boating and fishing.

Churches.—There is a chapel at Windermere; St. Martin's, Bowness; and St. Michael's, Hawkshead.

Doctor.—A. Hamilton, Oakthorpe.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Windermere Hotel, at the railway station; the Queen's, the Prince of Wales, the Crown, Royal, and Old England Hotels, at Bowness; and the Red Lion at Hawkshead. Lodgings in private houses are plentiful.

House Agent.—J. Hopkirk, Crosses.

Withernsea (*Yorkshire*).—Occupies one of the most eastern portions of Yorkshire, and is part of the parish of Seathorne. There are a good sea wall and promenade, a pier 1,210 feet long,

and fair shops well supplied with provisions. The water supply is good. The population numbers 231.

Routes.—By Great Northern or Midland Railways, or General Steam Navigation Company's steamers to Hull, thence by North-Eastern line to Withernsea.

Climate and Season.—The climate is good, and the season a summer one.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach is shingly and hard, and amber, carnelian, jet, and agates abound. Bathing is good, but should be exercised with care towards the north and south. The scenery around is flat.

Objects of Interest.—At Sand-le-Mere (2 miles), are the remains of an ancient mere; and within easy walking distance are Winestead, the supposed birthplace of Andrew Marvel, and containing an old church; Patrington, an old market town; Hedon, Welwick, Holmpton, Dimlington, Tunstall, Roos, and Hilston. A day trip can also be made to Spurn Point (16 miles), by road.

Amusements.—A band plays three times daily at the Queen's Hotel Gardens, and there are two skating rinks.

Churches.—St. Nicholas, built in 1448, a chapel of ease, and Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The Queen's Hotel, facing the sea; and the Alexandra Hotel. Lodgings of all kinds are plentiful.

House Agent.—The postmaster will give any information.

Newspaper.—“Withernsea Chronicle.”

Worthing (*Sussex*).—Is ten miles from Brighton, and has very broad streets, good houses and shops, while the town is particularly well drained, and is distant from London 52 miles. The esplanade is a mile and a quarter long, and there is an iron pier 960 feet long. Provisions are reasonable in price. The inhabitants number 7413.

Routes.—By London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, the eight day return tickets being 17s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 9s. 9d.

Climate and Season.—The air is mild. The death rate is 17 per 1000. The season is from Goodwood week till the cold weather sets in.

Recommended for.—Pulmonary diseases, rheumatism, and erethetic nervous affections.

Beach and Scenery.—The sands are smooth and hard, and very extensive, and afford good bathing, machines being abundant. Baths of all kinds can be had on the Marine Parade at the Royal Baths. The scenery around is hilly.

Objects of Interest.—Broadwater, where is a good Norman church; Finden, a charming valley; Sompting (2 miles), with a Saxon Tower, Lancing, Taving (1½ miles) where is a fig garden, planted by Thomas à Becket; Salvington, where Seldon was born; Goring, where is the Miller's Tomb; Cissbury, Chanctonbury, 820 feet above the level of the sea; Bramber Castle (7 miles), Arundel Park and Castle (10 miles), and Goodwood Park (16 miles) are all within easy access by road.

Amusements.—A band plays twice daily on the pier, there are assembly rooms at the Royal Steyne Hotel, a theatre, skating rink, and a literary institution. Horse races are held in September. Good sea fishing can be had, whiting and mackerel being abundant.

Churches.—There are two churches at Worthing, St. George's is at East Worthing, and St. Botolph's at West Worthing. There are also Roman Catholic, Independent, Wesleyan, and Baptist chapels.

Doctors.—E. S. Blaker, Twille-road; J. B. and A. H. Collet, 1, Montague-place; J. Goldsmith, M.D., St. And., Liverpool-gardens; W. J. Harris, 13, Marine-parade; C. Kelly, M.D., Lond., Broadwater-road; C. Smith, 14, Steyne.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—Heene Hotel, West Worthing; Egremont Hotel, Egremont-place; Marine Hotel, and Royal Sea House Hotel, on the Esplanade; Railway Hotel, North-street, and the Albion, the Royal Steyne and Spainyard Hotels. Lodgings are plentiful, and not so dear as at Brighton.

House Agents.—Patching and Jordan, Hide and Co., Bennett, and Inkpen.

Newspapers.—"Sussex Coast Mer-

cury," "Worthing Express," and "Worthing Intelligencer."

Y.

Yarmouth (*Isle of Wight*).—A corporate town and parish in the West Medina Liberty, at the mouth of the Yar, and possesses a good harbour, a pier, 700 feet long, well built houses, and fine shops, the town being clean and compact. The drainage and water are good. The population numbers 806.

Routes.—By London and South Western Railway to Lymington, and thence by steamer, which is in readiness, to Yarmouth.

Climate and Season.—The air is pure and bracing, and the season is from June to September.

Beach and Scenery.—The beach and bathing are good, and the neighbourhood very pretty.

Objects of Interest.—Shellfleet, Calborne, Carisbrook, with its castle; Thorley, Wellon, and Norton villages; Boldnor and Hampstead cliffs, and Newport can be easily reached by road, whence train can be taken to Cowes, Ryde, Shanklin, Ventnor, &c. Steamers also run daily round the island, and to Swanage, Bournemouth, &c.

Amusements.—Bass and whiting fishing in the Solent, boating, and the Solent Yacht Club and town regattas in August.

Churches.—St. James's, and the Wesleyan, Methodists, Bible Christians, Baptists, and Plymouth Brethren have places of worship.

Doctors.—C. W. Hollis, M.D., Edin., High-street.

Hotels and Boarding Houses.—The George and the Bugle Hotels, and the Dolphin and Wheatsheaf Inns. Lodgings are clean, cheap, and plentiful.

House Agents.—J. Mills, and G. Meager, Quay-street.

Yarmouth, Great.—(See Great Yarmouth.)





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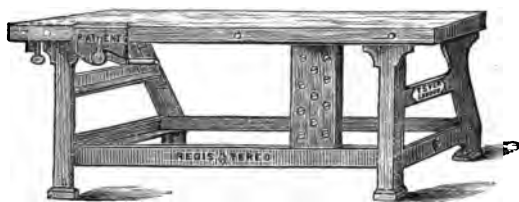
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SIR,—Please send me another bottle of your Hyperion Hair Restorer; it is better than any other restorer I have tried. Yours faithfully, (Mrs.) C. CHRISTIE.

High-street, Corsham, Wilts,

December 2, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose stamps for another bottle of your Hyperion Hair Restorer; its clean qualities are sufficient to recommend it anywhere.

Yours respectfully, E. MAYNARD.

St. Heliers, Jersey,

August 1, 1873.

SIR,—Please send me another bottle of your Hyperion Hair Restorer; I bear willing testimony to its being very pleasant to use, both as to cleanliness and absence of disagreeable smell.

Yours truly, F. DE LUSIGNEAUX.

2, Fir-street, Sydenham,

July 15, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I am most happy to tell you that I have reason to commend your excellent Hyperion Hair Restorer, as it has already turned the grey hair of a person fifty-seven years old to its natural colour.

Yours respectfully,
T. WHATMORE.

83, Dewsbury-road, Leeds,

May 23, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I want half-a-dozen more bottles of your Hyperion Hair Restorer, some for friends and the remainder for myself; it is the best restorer of grey hair to its natural colour.

Yours truly, JAMES DAWSON.

. Be careful to ask for Latreille's Hyperion Hair Restorer, as the manufacturer is also proprietor of Latreille's Excelsior Lotion, which is a separate preparation, of universal repute for 20 years past, as a Producer of Hair

LUXURIANT AND BEAUTIFUL HAIR.



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Whiskers & Moustachios,
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—The Globe.

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1. The many nations of the Americas, beginning with the Aztecs, Incas, Mayas, etc., and ending with the Spaniards, Portuguese, English, French, etc., have all been subjected to the same treatment, and have all been treated in the same manner. The only difference is in the degree of the suffering, and in the time when the suffering was inflicted. The Spaniards, Portuguese, English, French, etc., have all been subjected to the same treatment, and have all been treated in the same manner. The only difference is in the degree of the suffering, and in the time when the suffering was inflicted.

For the good Government of the country, it is necessary that the
people should be educated and the youth who are engaged in the
service of the country should be trained in the service of the country.
The Government will be glad to do this. The Government will be glad
and will be glad to do this.

[illegible][illegible]

MACDONALD'S AFRICAN INSECT EXTERMINATOR

*Is the Best, for it does not, like others, only stupify,
but it positively*

KILLS ALL INSECTS.



In Decorated Crystallized Boxes, retail at 3d., 6d., and 1s.,
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TO BE OBTAINED THROUGH WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND AT THE

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PRESS OPINIONS.—"We have tried the effect of MACDONALD'S AFRICAN INSECT EXTERMINATOR once only, on black beetles, with the gratifying result of the total annihilation of an entire army whose manœuvres have considerably interfered with the natural course of events in our kitchen. We confidently recommend it, and believe it to be by far and away the best preparation in the world for destroying insects. It is perfectly harmless to all animal life."—*Christian Chronicle*, August 17th, 1882.

"Of the many exhibits at the Domestic Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall (Sept. 1882), the head of every well-ordered household will give the highest place in his or her estimate of what is domestically useful to MACDONALD'S AFRICAN INSECT EXTERMINATOR. Do what you will in a house, the Philistines may be upon you in the shape of the tormenting insect tribe. Therefore it is gratifying to come across an efficient remedy—one that kills, and not merely stupifies. Nothing is left to chance, no redivivus, but the business is done straight away. Further, the tin in which it is packed is almost as ornamental as its contents are useful, and that is saying a very great deal indeed."—*Orion*, 2nd September, 1882.

"We have given MACDONALD'S EXTERMINATOR a fair trial at our offices, where unfortunately black beetles abound, and the result was most satisfactory, as the dead insects were swept up in numbers after an application of it. It is a powder which is scattered in the haunts of the insects. Housekeepers will be glad to know of it."—*The Bazaar, the Exchange and Mart*, July 24th, 1882.

"Those who suffer from the pest of black beetles, cockroaches, and other insect vermin, will gladly welcome a thoroughly efficient remedy. Scattered near their haunts, the AFRICAN INSECT EXTERMINATOR kills them by thousands, and so quickly that they have no time to get to their holes, and create an unpleasant smell. Experiments made in our own machine room were quite successful."—*Colonial World*, October 16th, 1882.

Testimonials from Private Parties, Hotel Keepers, &c., are too numerous to publish.

SEA SICKNESS.

This Preparation is perfectly harmless, does not produce headache, or other inconvenience.

Is in bottles containing ten, twenty, and thirty doses. Price 6s. 6d. 3s. 6d. 1s. 6d. and 6d. per bottle.

TESTIMONIALS.

LETTER FROM GENERAL SIR EDWARD WARRE, R.E.

London 11th Dec. 1880.
SIR, You will be glad to hear that I am well, and am now in the habit of taking your "Sea Sickness" medicine. I have been very much benefited by it, and have been able to go to sea without any inconvenience. I have been very much benefited by it, and have been able to go to sea without any inconvenience. I have been very much benefited by it, and have been able to go to sea without any inconvenience.

CUTTER FROM MESSRS. SHAW, WATSON & CO.

London 11th Dec. 1880.
SIR, I have been very much benefited by your "Sea Sickness" medicine. I have been very much benefited by it, and have been able to go to sea without any inconvenience. I have been very much benefited by it, and have been able to go to sea without any inconvenience. I have been very much benefited by it, and have been able to go to sea without any inconvenience.

LETTER FROM MAJOR J. H. MORRIS, BARONET, CHIEF MAGISTRATE, NEW ZEALAND.

London 11th Dec. 1880.
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COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR. EDWARD HARRISON, CHIEF MAGISTRATE, NEW ZEALAND.

London 11th Dec. 1880.
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LETTER FROM HONORARY C. WILSON.

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